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Poultry and Egg

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OUTLOOK & SITUATION

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Table 1—Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance

ITEM	UNIT	1979				1980			
		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Eggs				
Farm production	Mil. doz.	471.1	490.1	483.1	505.3	477.0	495.9	483.2	503.8
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	288.7	291.0	293.3	295.5	287.7	292.3	293.5	294.0
Rate of lay per layer	No.	19.6	20.2	19.8	20.5	19.9	20.4	19.8	20.6
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	55.1	53.4	57.9	63.8	61.9	58.5	65.5	72.6
13 Metro areas price									
Grade A large	Ct. per doz.	([7])	([7])	([7])	77.0	71.4	68.8	78.7	81.2
Price paid for laying feed	Dol. per ton	173	174	171	174	199	206	218	220
Egg-feed price ratio	Pounds	6.4	6.1	6.8	7.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.6
Stocks, first of month:									
Shell	Thou. cases	28	31	24	24	29	39	15	18
Frozen	Mil.	24.7	24.1	25.6	23.4	30.7	29.8	29.1	25.4
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	36.6	39.5	37.5	36.4	36.7	36.6	32.6	35.3
					Poultry				
Federally inspected slaughter, cert:									
Broilers	Mil. lb.	863.2	1,038.0	820.1	807.2	924.6	987.6	785.4	911.8
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	233.0	297.5	261.9	165.5	239.8	271.5	241.8	187.3
Price at farm, live weight:									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	23.0	21.2	24.9	25.2	32.1	31.7	30.2	29.7
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	38.0	40.1	45.9	46.8	44.0	47.9	49.0	45.2
9-city wholesale broiler price	Ct. per lb.	39.9	37.0	42.6	45.5	54.8	51.4	49.7	48.6
Broiler-feed price	Dol. per ton	195	196	193	195	222	228	237	238
Broiler-feed price ratio	Pounds	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5
Turkey-feed price	Dol. per lb.	206	207	203	208	240	247	260	261
Turkey-feed price ratio	Pounds	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.5
Stocks, first of month:									
Broilers, fryers, roasters	Mil. lb.	25.6	28.7	32.1	31.6	30.9	27.4	28.4	25.0
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	382.5	432.3	445.5	281.2	384.0	398.8	418.3	257.3
Total poultry	Mil. lb.	527.0	589.6	610.0	436.6	548.3	556.9	577.1	401.8
Average weekly placement of broiler chicks in 21 States	Mil.	71.7	70.5	66.0	71.6	73.6	74.3	73.4	77.2

Table 2—Retail prices and price indexes for eggs and poultry 1979-80

Month and year	Retail price [1]			Retail price index [2]				
	Eggs	Frying chicken	Turkeys	Eggs	Fresh whole chicken	Fresh & frozen chicken parts	Other poultry	Poultry
	Cents per dozen	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*1967=100*	*1967=100*	*December 1977=100*	*December 1977=100*	*1967=100*
1979								
Jan	88.3	67.8	90.3	180.4	179.8	114.9	121.3	181.2
Feb	88.0	69.5	89.8	182.1	185.3	118.6	122.5	185.8
Mar	90.4	71.5	90.9	181.3	191.5	121.6	123.0	189.9
Apr	86.7	70.3	90.6	179.3	191.5	121.5	123.0	189.9
May	79.6	71.1	91.1	172.9	185.9	120.4	125.1	188.0
June	82.4	69.6	91.4	161.9	185.8	120.3	123.4	187.2
July	81.6	68.8	90.4	165.8	184.1	119.4	123.6	186.2
Aug	82.5	64.4	90.0	161.8	171.3	112.1	123.0	177.1
Sept	81.5	64.6	89.1	170.7	169.9	111.8	119.2	174.8
Oct	79.3	62.2	88.5	161.3	159.7	110.1	120.3	170.3
Nov	84.4	65.0	86.3	170.1	166.7	110.8	115.9	171.6
Dec	89.8	67.4	89.7	185.9	175.2	112.3	116.9	176.2
Year	84.5	67.7	88.2	172.8	178.9	116.2	121.4	181.5
1980								
Jan	88.5	69.0	89.4	178.2	191.1	120.7	119.3	187.8
Feb	79.2	69.1	88.0	157.2	183.6	116.8	118.8	182.6
Mar	81.6	67.9	86.9	164.5	179.5	116.8	118.2	180.7
Apr	80.5	65.1	84.9	161.2	174.7	114.5	117.3	177.2
May	71.1	64.9	83.4	148.4	172.9	114.4	117.4	176.5
June	74.8	65.8	83.5	147.9	176.3	115.7	115.9	177.9
July	86.3	73.6	85.3	154.2	193.6	120.9	117.0	187.9
Aug	85.9	75.4	87.0	178.3	205.3	127.8	120.3	197.5
Sept	88.8	79.8	90.0	179.9	214.0	134.0	122.9	205.2
Oct	86.4	78.9	91.7	175.3	216.7	134.7	128.7	209.1
Nov	91.6	77.0	97.6	185.2	208.7	131.8	128.0	204.1
Dec	101.7	76.5	97.9	206.6	206.9	131.6	126.6	202.7
Year	84.6	71.9	95.7	169.7	193.6	123.3	120.9	190.8

[1]Estimated average price for 4 regions for Grade A large eggs, Grade A frying chicken, and 8-16 pound young hen turkey. [2]Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers published by Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

In This Issue

	Page
Factors Affecting the Poultry and Egg Industries	5
Production Costs Continue to Climb	5
Lower Total Red Meat Supplies in First-Half 1981	5
Economy To Slow in First Half of 1981	6
Eggs	6
Egg Production in 1980 and 1981	6
Prices and Egg Use	8
Mature Chicken	10
Broilers	11
Broiler Production Increases in 1980 and 1981	11
Broiler Prices and Use	12
Turkeys	18
Production in 1980 and 1981	18
Prices and Use	20
List of Tables	39

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Summary

Prospects for reduced supplies of pork coupled with continued strong export demand for poultry and eggs are expected to keep first half 1981 prices of broilers, eggs and turkeys well above depressed levels of last year. However, rising production costs will about offset these price increases. Turkey and broiler production is likely to exceed last year's levels, while egg production may be about the same.

Egg production in 1981 will probably continue about the same as last year. Following negative returns most of last year, the number of young pullets to entering the laying flock continues to trail 1980 levels, and the average age of the laying flock is older. Producers will probably keep old hens in the flock, to maintain output. Egg production in the first quarter may be down 1 percent from last year, because of one less production day in February, but second quarter production may equal April-June 1980.

February egg prices in New York averaged about 71 cents per dozen, 10 cents below December, but 11 cents above February a year ago. Prices may average 72-74 cents for the entire quarter. Prices usually weaken in the spring. However, reduced supplies of meat may limit the decline this year. Egg prices during April-June may hold near first quarter levels.

Broiler meat output will continue to increase this year. In 1980, output in federally inspected slaughter plants totaled 11 billion pounds, 2 percent above 1979. Weekly slaughter reports and chick placements suggest that January-March broiler production will be 1 to 3 percent above the 2.7 billion pounds produced in first-quarter 1980. Production is expected to rise seasonally this spring and will continue about 2 percent above year-earlier levels.

The 9-city weighted average broiler price in February 1981 was 50 cents per pound, about 7 cents above last year. First quarter broiler prices are expected to average 7 to 9 cents per pound above the 43 cents of a year earlier. Bolstered by declining red meat supplies, broiler prices are expected to show a small seasonal rise, averaging in the low 50's during the spring. Even with these higher prices, many producers may still only breakeven.

Profitable operations in the last half of 1980 encouraged turkey producers to increase production for 1981. Weekly slaughter reports and production of poults indicate that first-half turkey meat output will be 5 to 7 percent above the 897 million pounds produced in January-June 1980.

Wholesale prices in New York for 8-16 pound young hen turkeys have declined from holiday levels and are above last year. Prices averaged 61 cents per pound in February, up from 58 cents in 1980. First quarter prices may average 59-61 cents a pound, slightly above last year's 59 cents. Even with increased production turkey prices during January-June are expected to average 60 cents a pound, because red meat supplies will be declining.

Poultry, Livestock, and Egg Production and Prices
(All percent changes shown are from a year earlier)

	1979	1980				1981	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I[1]	II[1]
PRODUCTION				*Million pounds*			
Broilers[2]	2,665	2,722	2,923	2,759	2,685	2,780	2,975
% change	+9	+7	+3	-3	+1	+2	+2
Turkeys[2]	725	374	523	705	701	400	555
% change	+7	+38	+12	-2	-3	+7	+6
Beef[3]	5,416	5,244	5,250	5,383	5,587	5,550	4,950
% change	-10	-5	+3	+3	+3	+6	-6
Pork[3]	4,346	4,124	4,300	3,757	4,150	3,950	4,000
% change	+23	+21	+15	0	-2	-4	-7
Total[4]	13,325	12,635	13,162	12,771	13,408	12,865	12,650
% change	+3	+6	+7	0	+6	+2	-4
				Million dozen			
Egg	1,478	1,466	1,425	1,432	1,483	1,450	1,425
% change	+2	+3	1	0	0	-1	0
PRICES				*Cents/pound*			
Broilers, 9-city[5]	41.7	43.0	41.1	53.3	49.9	50-52	52-54
Turkeys, New York[6]	72.8	59.0	54.3	68.3	73.0	59-61	58-62
				Dollars/cwt.			
Choice steers Omaha	66.9	66.8	64.6	71.2	66.5	62-64	71-75
Barrows & gilts, 7 mkts	36.4	36.3	31.2	46.2	46.4	42-44	43-46
				Cents/dozen			
Eggs, New York[7]	69.4	62.2	58.2	70.2	76.9	72-74	71-74

[1]Forecast. [2]Federally inspected slaughter. [3]Commercial production. [4]Includes veal, lamb, and mutton. [5]Wholesale weighted average. [6]8-16 pound young hens. [7]Cartoned, consumer Grade-A large, sales to volume buyers.

Poultry and Egg Situation

FACTORS AFFECTING THE POULTRY AND EGG INDUSTRIES

Production Costs Continue to Climb

The cost of producing and marketing poultry and eggs has continued to increase. Feed costs are expected to remain high, but growing conditions and prospective developments of 1981 crops will affect feed costs this summer. Other production costs will also increase during 1981—particularily fuel costs.

Feed Costs

The drought reduced corn and soybean crops have kept feed costs high. Domestic use, while down from a year earlier, has also remained relatively strong despite the higher prices. The 1980/81 farm price of corn is expected to average $3.25 to $3.60 a bushel, compared with $2.52 in 1979/80. In mid-February, the farm price of corn averaged $3.22 per bushel, compared with $2.39 in February 1980.

Soybean meal (44-percent protein) at Decatur averaged about $211 per short ton in February, up from $174 a year ago. The projected average 1980/81 soybean meal price is $230. Prices of protein feeds can vary considerably with changes in prospects for South American soybeans.

Several factors have weakened feed grain and oilseed prices in recent months including generally favorable crops developments in the Southern hemisphere and high interest rates. During January, low water levels in the Mississippi River caused problems for barge operators. The barges were partially loaded, and traffic was halted at times because the river was too low. As a result, transportation costs have increased, and farm prices are lower than they would have been with normal transportation.

Recent declines in the farm price of corn may also encourage farmers to feed corn rather than cut back livestock production. The level of stocks, feed demand and crop developments here and abroad from now until harvest will have an important influence on prices.

Other Costs

Production costs other than feed, plus farm-to-wholesale marketing costs, comprise roughly half of the total wholesale costs of broilers, turkeys, and eggs. Higher labor, energy, packaging and interest costs have pushed up other production expenses thereby increasing total costs.

Interest rates may level off and decline slightly from the highs of last December, but in the near future are not expected to drop to 9-10 percent levels of the past.

Labor and energy costs have been increasing for many years. Petroleum prices have been decontrolled and OPEC countries have raised prices, so prices of gasoline and diesel prices are rising. Transportation, processing, and packaging costs, which respond to changes in petroleum prices, will continue to increase during the year.

Lower Total Red Meat Supplies In First-Half 1981

Supplies of red meat in first-half 1981 are expected to be 2 percent below the 1980 level. Beef production will be about the same as a year earlier, however, second-quarter production is expected to decline about 10 percent from the first quarter level. Pork production may decline about 5 to 7 percent from first-half 1980 but remain 11 percent above first-half 1979. Veal production may be up 6 percent, while lamb and mutton are expected to be up 5 percent from first-half 1980.

Beef Production

The inventory of all cattle and calves on January 1 was up 3 percent from a year earlier, and the number of cows was up 4 percent. Beef supplies will be increasing in the years ahead as producers continue expanding. The normal beef cycle spans 8 to 10 years with peak production generally occurring in years ending in 5. However, the beef cycle may be stretched out this time because herds were reduced more than usual during the 1975-79 liquidation.

Slaughter of cattle not finished in feedlots is expected to continue above a year earlier in first-quarter 1981. Cow slaughter may also be relatively high because of continued reduced forage supplies this winter. As pastures green up in the spring, slaughter of nonfed animals will be reduced if weather conditions provide good grazing supplies. Cattle from feedlots will also be in short supply this spring because of reduced placements during the fall and winter. Beef supplies in second-quarter 1981 may be relatively tight.

Pork Production

The Crop Reporting Board estimated the inventory of hogs and pigs on December 1, 1980 at 4 percent less than 1979. The breeding inventory was 5 percent smaller than a year earlier; the market hog inventory was down 4 percent. Hog producers intend to reduce farrowings by 6 percent from last year during December 1980-May 1981. The pig crop estimate is down 7 percent. If these intentions are realized, second-half 1981 pork production will decline 5-7 percent from last year.

Pork production in the first quarter of 1981 may be down 3 to 5 percent from a year earlier and second quarter output may decline 6 to 8 percent. The December 1 inventory of 60-179 pound hogs was down 7 percent while market hogs weighting less than 60 pounds was down 3 percent from a year earlier. A mild winter helped improve weight gains and tended to increase first quarter pork production in relation to December inventories.

Economy To Slow in First-Half 1981

A mild recession is expected in the first half of 1981, with the housing and auto industries affected the most. Unemployment will likely stay high through 1981. Interest rates will remain high compared to earlier years in response to large credit demand, tight monetary policy, and with inflation continuing at about 10 percent.

In those areas of the country where the auto industry is concentrated, consumer demand may decline as layoffs persist. Layoff assistance runs out after about a year. At that point, workers who have been able to maintain their standard of living while laid off to make further adjustments.

Also, the increase in Social Security withholdings in January reduced take home incomes and may also reduce consumer demand.

EGGS

Egg production in the first half of 1981 is expected to average about 1 percent less than 1980—primarily because of one less day in the first quarter. Egg prices are expected to average well above January-June 1980, strengthened by lower per capita supplies and continued strong export demand.

Egg Production in 1980 and 1981

Production Increased Slightly in 1980

At 5,806 million dozen, egg production in calendar 1980 continued the expansion started in 1976. However, producers were in a cost-price squeeze during much of the year, and production was only above year-earlier levels in the first quarter. Second quarter output was 1 percent smaller; production for the last half of the year was about even with a year earlier.

During first-half 1980, producers responded to declining profits by culling older hens, leaving mostly younger hens in the flocks. These hens had a higher laying rate that offset the smaller flock and thus kept production near the year-earlier level. The number of eggs per layer during the first quarter of 1980 was 3 percent larger than in 1979. (Part of this increase was caused by an extra day because of leap year.) The laying rate in the second and fourth quarter was slightly above a year earlier, but was lower in the third.

Table 3—Layers on farms and eggs produced

Calendar quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Mil.		*No.*		*Mil.doz.*	
I	291	290	58.8	60.5	1,424.2	1,466.1
II	285	281	60.5	60.9	1,435.9	1,424.7
III	286	285	60.3	60.4	1,438.4	1,431.8
IV	293	293	60.5	60.7	1,478.5	1,482.9
Annual	289	287	240.0	242.5	5,777.1	5,805.4

Egg producers had unprofitable operations during most of 1980. As a result, they reduced the number of replacement pullets entering the laying flock and kept their hens in production. The reduction in replacement pullets resulted in a higher percentage of hens over one year old on December 1, 1980, than a year earlier. Another indication of more older hens being kept is the percentage of the hens that were force molted. This reached an historic high of 18 percent as of January 1, 1981 before declining to 16.5 percent on February 1.

1981 Egg Production to About Equal 1980

Egg producers will continue to face high production cost in 1981. Feed and energy-related inputs will likely increase the most.

Since the percentage of hens already force molted is high, producers can be expected to cull hens if operations become unprofitable. Therefore, the key to egg production in the first half of 1981 will be the culling rate, because the number of replacement hens is below a year

Table 4—Egg-type chick hatchery operations

Month	Hatch			Eggs in incubators first of month change from year earlier	
	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980
		Thou.		*Pct.*	
January	36,891	39,858	38,130	10	-3
February	36,906	39,527	42,038	7	3
March	46,805	50,114	45,850	9	-11
April	50,886	52,419	46,579	3	-12
May	53,675	55,872	46,569	2	-13
June	45,631	47,805	41,586	2	-16
July	35,818	42,822	37,276	12	-12
August	38,556	41,886	37,367	10	-9
September	37,180	36,599	36,707	-1	-1
October	37,715	39,471	36,622	-3	-9
November	35,637	37,541	32,579	3	-7
December	35,878	36,388	35,266	-3	-3

Table 5—Force moltings and light-type hen slaughter, 1978-80

	Forced molt layers [1]						Light-type hens slaughtered under federal inspection		
	Being molted			Molt completed					
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	Percent			*Percent*			*Percent*		
January	2.4	2.5	2.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	15,804	15,508	19,051
February	3.7	3.5	3.6	11.9	13.8	14.0	15,232	13,529	18,764
March	3.8	3.8	3.6	12.7	13.4	13.5	17,620	15,947	15,816
April	3.3	2.9	3.2	12.1	13.1	13.0	12,969	16,552	17,458
May	4.9	4.5	5.3	10.6	12.0	11.8	13,378	14,142	14,264
June	4.9	5.0	5.4	11.9	12.3	14.2	15,738	11,570	11,786
July	5.0	4.1	4.4	12.0	13.7	14.5	11,121	11,985	11,078
August	4.5	4.3	4.6	13.7	14.0	16.0	10,698	14,086	9,940
September	3.7	4.1	3.9	14.0	14.5	16.5	11,625	12,315	10,783
October	4.1	4.2	4.7	13.4	14.2	16.2	13,594	14,910	14,253
November	3.5	4.1	4.8	13.3	14.8	16.8	11,431	11,618	9,168
December	2.5	2.4	2.8	14.9	15.0	17.9	12,977	12,551	13,284

[1]Percent of hen and pullets of laying age in 17 selected states.

Table 6—Egg prices, 1979-80

Month & Year	E.M.E.C. quotes on market values[1]		Received by producers United States[2]	Cartoned Grade A large New York[3]
	East	Midwest		
	Cents			
1979				
January	62.4	60.6	61.3	72.5
February	56.4	55.0	61.0	68.0
March	64.7	63.3	65.2	75.1
April	56.5	56.2	60.4	69.6
May	52.3	51.4	56.5	62.6
June	55.2	55.2	56.0	66.1
July	50.3	51.1	53.9	64.0
August	54.4	54.7	53.1	67.0
September	50.2	50.2	55.1	64.7
October	50.4	50.2	53.4	63.2
November	57.5	57.9	57.9	69.8
December	61.1	60.8	63.8	75.3
1980				
January	46.2	46.6	56.8	62.5
February	47.6	48.9	50.8	60.0
March	50.8	51.1	55.0	64.0
April	45.1	44.4	52.1	60.3
May	40.9	40.6	47.0	55.1
June	43.5	43.4	48.4	59.0
July	53.6	53.5	50.7	68.1
August	56.0	55.2	58.0	69.9
September	58.1	57.3	61.9	72.8
October	(4)	(4)	58.5	69.0
November	(4)	(4)	65.5	80.6
December	(4)	(4)	72.6	66.9

[1]Average of weekly price quotations for No. 1 nest run eggs by the Egg Market Evaluation Committee. Does not necessarily represent prices at which eggs are traded in the market. [2]Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3]Sales to volume buyers, store door delivery, consumer Grade A large. (4)Discontinued.

Table 7—Shell eggs broken and egg products produced under federal inspection, 1979-80

Period[1]	Shell eggs broken	Egg products produced[2]		
		Liquid[3]	Frozen	Dried
	Thou. doz.	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*
1979				
Dec. 31 - Jan. 27	47,259	27,752	24,507	4,999
Jan. 28 - Feb. 24	47,606	29,553	21,911	5,284
Feb. 25 - Mar. 24	48,013	29,106	23,758	5,000
Mar. 25 - Apr. 21	49,077	29,191	24,192	4,866
Apr. 22 - May 20	54,489	32,399	25,891	5,841
May 21 - June 17	58,749	36,338	26,891	7,184
June 18 - July 15	60,841	35,768	29,001	7,229
July 16 - Aug. 11	60,655	36,262	27,830	8,217
Aug. 12 - Sept. 8	55,090	32,533	25,119	6,549
Sept. 9 - Sept. 30	44,330	26,414	20,072	4,608
Oct. 1 - Nov. 3	73,311	42,526	33,995	8,384
Nov. 4 - Dec. 1	51,451	30,119	24,214	5,631
Dec. 2 - Dec. 29	47,662	26,581	23,680	4,624
1980				
Dec. 30 - Jan. 26	52,362	30,663	23,822	5,934
Jan. 27 - Feb. 23	55,522	34,204	25,712	6,486
Feb. 24 - Mar. 22	52,116	32,590	22,799	6,011
Mar. 23 - Apr. 19	52,518	29,519	25,531	6,081
Apr. 20 - May 17	56,905	33,715	26,806	6,407
May. 18 - June 14	56,935	33,349	26,386	6,586
June 15 - July 12	58,904	33,836	25,188	7,717
July 13 - Aug. 9	59,762	32,585	25,889	7,044
Aug. 10 - Sept. 6	57,869	33,450	24,698	5,443
Sept. 7 - Sept. 30	50,143	28,976	22,390	4,782
Oct. 1 - Nov. 1	66,935	37,219	31,746	7,497
Nov. 2 - Nov. 29	51,753	31,221	24,090	6,188
Nov. 30 - Dec. 27	50,759	29,370	23,157	5,744
Dec. 28 - Jan. 24	57,114	33,752	26,471	6,586

[1]Weeks in 1980 and 1979. [2]Includes ingredients added. [3]Liquid egg product produced for immediate consumption and for processing.

earlier. Pullets of laying age on December 1, 1980, were 3 percent below a year earlier, while pullets 3 months old and older, not of laying age, were 6 percent less. Pullets under 3 months old were 10 percent below a year earlier.

Egg producers are expected to maintain production near 1980 levels in the first half of 1981. First-quarter output may be down by 1 percent because leap year added more day of production in 1980. Second-quarter production may equal last year's rate, while output in second-half 1981 is also expected be near 1980 levels. If returns improve in the second half, producers may begin increasing the number of replacement pullets, but these future hens would not affect production until very late in the year—more likely next year.

Prices and Egg Use

Egg Prices To Decline Seasonally

Prices for cartoned Grade A large eggs in New York averaged 66.6 cents a dozen in 1980, about 2 cents below 1979. However, all of the decline was in the first half of the year when prices were down 9 cents a dozen. Prices strengthened in the summer, averaging 6 cents above a year earlier.

February prices averaged about 71 cents per dozen, 5 cents below January but 11 cent above February a year ago. Slaughter of spent hens has been about 11 percent below last year through mid-February. Thus output has been increased slightly explaining the decline in February prices. Prices are expected to strengthen slightly from the February lows and average 72-74 cents in the first quarter. In the spring, prices are expected to follow their usual pattern and weaken seasonally, but reduced supplies of meat may limit the decline. If production is about the same as last year, April-June prices may average in the mid-70's compared to 57 cents a year earlier.

Egg Use Expected To Decline

Per capita egg use in 1980 declined about 1 percent from 1979, due mainly to strong export demand. Exports

Table 8—U.S. egg exports to major importers, 1979-80[1]

Country or area	1979	1980
	1,000 dozen	
Japan	23,462	41,082
Iraq	0	12,929
Canada	15,286	10,948
Saudi Arabia	1,066	9,406
Hong Kong	7,160	7,125
United Arab Emirates	0	6,907
West Germany	3,802	6,583
Mexico	5,231	4,630
Dominican Republic	1,685	3,953
United Kingdom	1,211	3,761
Other	18,928	35,576
Total	77,831	142,900

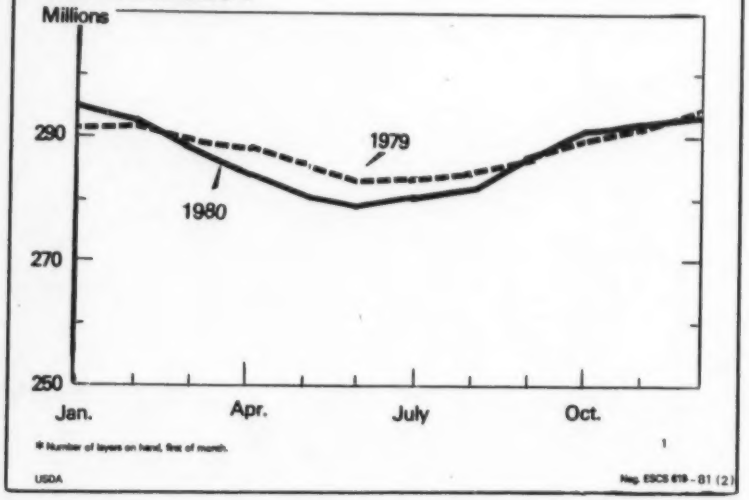
[1] Shell eggs plus shell equivalent of egg products exported.

Table 9—Total eggs: Supply and utilization, 1977-80

Year and quarters	Supply					Utilization				
							Domestic disappearance			
	Production	Imports [1]	Beginning stocks [1]	Total supply	Ending stocks [1]	Exports and shipments [1]	Eggs used for hatching	Military	Civilian [1]	
									Total	Per capita
	Million dozen									*Number*
1977										
I	1,326.0	1.1	20.7	1,347.8	19.9	16.1	109.3	7.6	1,194.9	67.0
II	1,337.5	6.0	19.9	1,363.4	25.0	23.2	112.6	10.9	1,191.7	66.7
III	1,333.3	6.9	25.0	1,365.2	27.1	26.8	102.6	10.0	1,198.7	66.9
IV	1,410.7	.2	27.1	1,438.0	23.7	24.6	104.7	7.8	1,277.2	71.1
1978										
I	1,378.8	1.4	23.7	1,403.9	18.1	37.4	113.2	6.6	1,228.6	68.3
II	1,395.8	3.3	18.1	1,417.2	21.0	30.0	122.4	7.0	1,236.8	68.6
III	1,384.8	6.7	21.0	1,412.5	23.1	24.9	111.9	7.4	1,245.2	69.0
IV	1,449.0	.1	23.1	1,472.2	20.4	28.0	115.4	6.9	1,301.5	71.9
1979										
I	1,424.2	.4	20.4	1,445.0	16.7	24.4	125.4	5.8	1,272.7	70.1
II	1,435.9	2.2	16.7	1,454.8	18.1	22.7	133.5	7.0	1,273.5	70.0
III	1,438.4	4.2	18.1	1,460.7	19.2	25.4	118.8	6.4	1,290.9	70.8
IV	1,478.5	2.7	19.2	1,500.4	18.9	31.2	118.0	6.0	1,326.3	72.6
1980										
I	1,466.1	1.1	18.9	1,486.1	18.4	35.8	127.2	6.4	1,298.3	70.9
II	1,424.7	1.6	18.4	1,444.7	23.7	37.3	127.4	5.7	1,250.6	68.1
III	1,431.8	1.9	23.7	1,457.4	23.8	39.9	118.9	6.7	1,268.1	68.9
IV	1,482.9	1.4	23.8	1,508.1	19.4	53.9	122.7	5.3	1,306.8	70.9

[1] Shell eggs and the approximate shell-egg equivalent of egg product.

U.S. Flock Size *

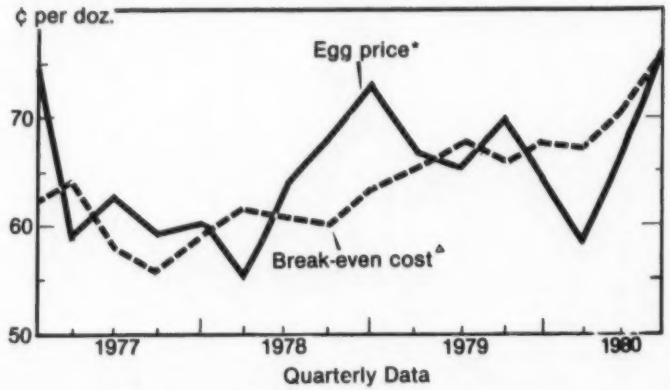


* Number of layers on hand, first of month.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 619-81 (2)

Eggs
Break-Even Cost and Market Price

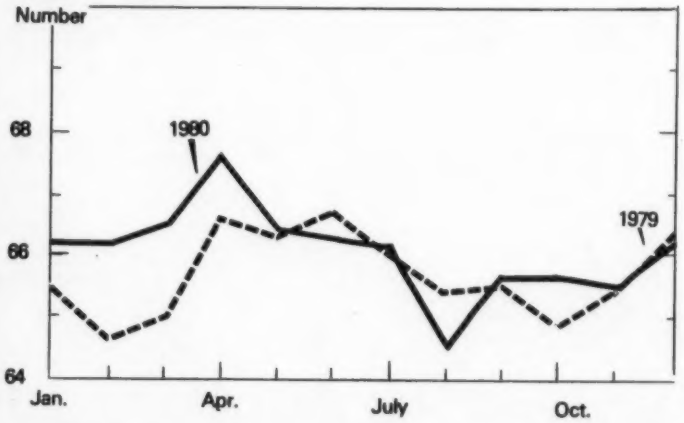


*14 area metro price. △Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 2609-81 (2)

Rate of Lay *

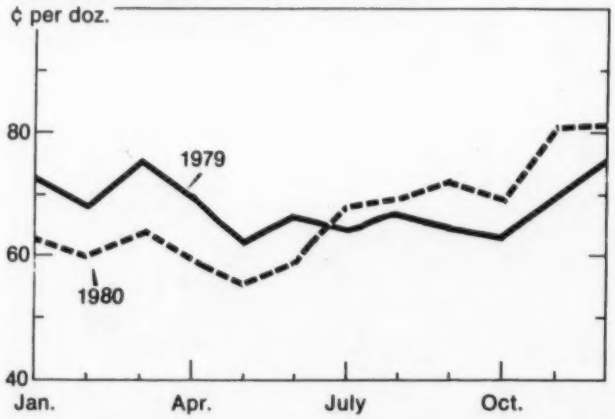


* Eggs per 100 layers, first of month.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 620-81 (2)

Cartoned Egg Prices, New York*



*Sales to volume buyers, consumer grade A large.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 60-81 (2)

of all eggs in 1980 increased 84 percent from the reduced level in 1979. Shell egg exports increased 88 percent even though hatching egg exports in last-half 1980 were down 24 percent from a year earlier.

Exports were especially strong in the fourth quarter, up 98 percent from the same quarter in 1979. Even so, exports accounted for 3 percent of fourth quarter production, up from 2 percent in 1979. The Middle East imported more eggs than a year earlier: Iraq took about 10 million dozen shell eggs, versus none the year before. Large exports, plus slightly higher hatching use, resulted in fourth-quarter per capita consumption about 1.6 eggs below the 1979 level. Reduced supplies for domestic use helped strengthen fourth quarter prices.

Export demand will likely remain relatively strong during 1981, but production in the EC is projected to increase 2 percent. If this is obtained, the EC may provide more competition for the Mideast market. Even if exports are at the 1980 level, U.S. per capita egg use will decline as population expands in 1981, provided that output does not expand as well.

Breaking Use and Stocks Up

Shell eggs going to breakers continued large throughout 1980 as stocks of frozen egg products remained low. Shell eggs broken under federal inspection totaled about 780 million dozen, up from 701 million in 1979. Liquid egg production for immediate consumption and for processing rose about 1 percent. Frozen egg production declined about 2 percent, but dried egg production increased 2 percent from a year earlier.

Cold storage holdings of frozen egg products on February 1 totaled 24 million pounds, up 2 million from a year earlier—still low compared with stocks in the early 1970's.

MATURE CHICKENS

In slaughter statistics, mature chickens are classified as those over 6 months of age and are composed of the spent hens from the laying flocks of table and hatchery eggs. The slaughter of mature chicken depends on the culling rates. While there is a normal replacement period in the flocks, profitability of the operations also affect culling rates. Prices of mature chickens generally have little influence on slaughter.

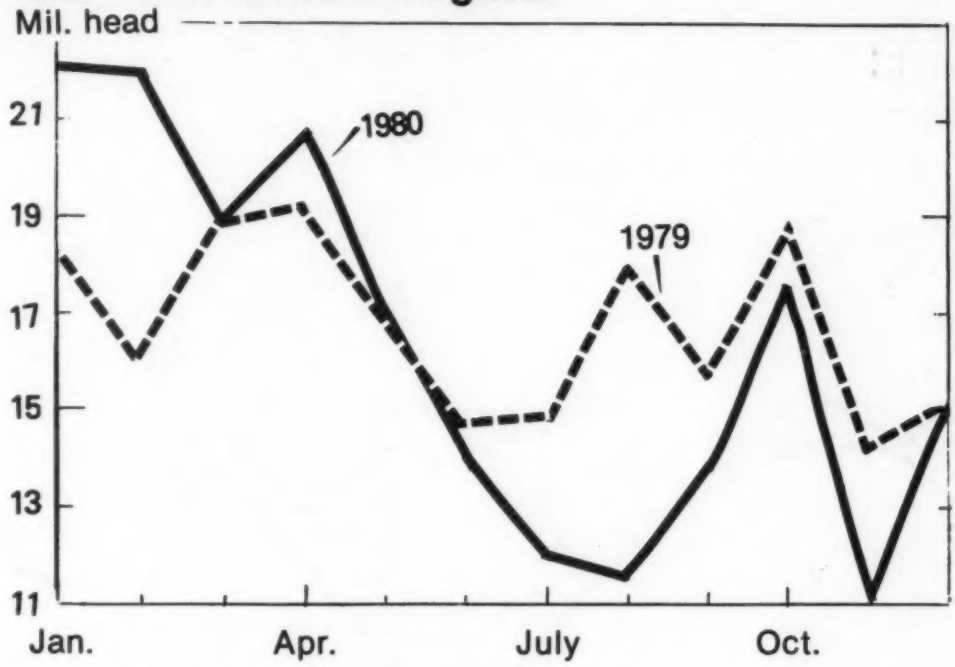
Mature chickens slaughtered under Federal inspection in 1980 numbered 199 million birds, 1 percent less than in 1979. Slaughter of heavy-type chickens (primarily from broiler breeder flocks) totaled 33.7 million head, light-type (primarily from table egg production flocks) 165.6 million. The number of heavy-type birds slaughtered declined 7 percent from 1979. Slaughter declined after midyear as producers attempted to increase the number of broiler hatching eggs. The number of light-type birds slaughtered increased almost 1 percent above 1979 levels. In response to low egg prices, slaughter was above 1979 levels during the first half of 1980.

The decline in slaughter of heavy-type birds shows a

Table 10—Mature chicken supply and utilization, 1979-80

Year	Production	stocks	Beginning supply	Total End stocks	and	Exports Military shipments	disappear-	Civilian Per capita ance
				Million pounds				*Pounds*
1979:								
January	63.2	81.8	145.0	88.1	4.7	0	52.2	.2
February	55.4	88.1	143.5	83.1	3.3		57.1	.3
March	67.0	83.1	150.1	82.3	4.4	.2	63.2	.3
April	67.9	82.3	150.2	88.3	3.5		58.4	.3
May	62.1	88.3	150.4	90.5	2.9		57.0	.3
June	57.6	90.5	148.1	104.2	3.5		40.4	.2
July	55.0	104.2	159.2	109.7	4.3	.3	44.9	.2
August	68.0	109.7	177.7	112.4	3.3		62.0	.3
September	59.8	112.4	172.2	121.6	4.0		46.6	.2
October	71.1	121.6	192.7	126.0	4.3		62.4	.3
November	51.5	126.0	177.5	118.0	4.6		54.9	.2
December	53.9	118.2	172.1	111.5	8.6		52.0	.2
1980								
January	79.2	111.5	190.7	108.0	2.4	0	80.3	.4
February	75.8	108.0	183.8	104.4	1.7	.2	77.5	.4
March	67.6	104.4	172.0	117.6	2.4	.7	51.3	.2
April	73.2	117.6	190.8	129.4	4.6	0	56.8	.3
May	62.1	129.4	191.5	130.9	2.8	0	57.8	.3
June	53.1	130.9	184.0	132.5	8.8	0	42.7	.2
July	41.9	132.5	174.4	129.6	8.3	0	36.5	.2
August	40.2	129.6	169.8	126.2	4.4	.1	39.2	.2
September	53.1	126.2	179.3	123.4	1.9	.1	53.9	.2
October	65.0	123.4	188.4	123.3	7.5	.1	57.5	.3
November	44.3	123.3	167.6	114.6	5.9	.1	47.0	.2
December	54.2	114.6	168.8	114.1	8.8	.1	45.8	.2

Mature Chicken Slaughter*



*Fowl from breeder and market egg flocks.

greater impact on pounds of chicken produced than on the number slaughtered. Production under Federal inspection was 540 million pounds in 1980, 3 percent less than in 1979. Production was above a year earlier in the first half, but 16 percent below in the second half.

Slaughter of mature chicken in 1981 may be 1 to 3 percent above 1980. Broiler producers should have their hatchery operations back on schedule after the effects of the 1980 weather. This would mean a return to normal culling and some increase in slaughter—especially in the second half. Slaughter of mature chickens from the laying flocks may be off slightly from 1980 because producers culled heavily in early 1980. As egg prices approach at profitable levels, producers will reduce culling to maintain egg output.

BROILERS

Broiler production in 1980 increased 2 percent above a year earlier and may expand 4 percent in 1981. Prices improved in the second half and are expected to average higher this year. Exports continued to grow in 1980, establishing a new record.

Broiler Production Increases in 1980 and 1981

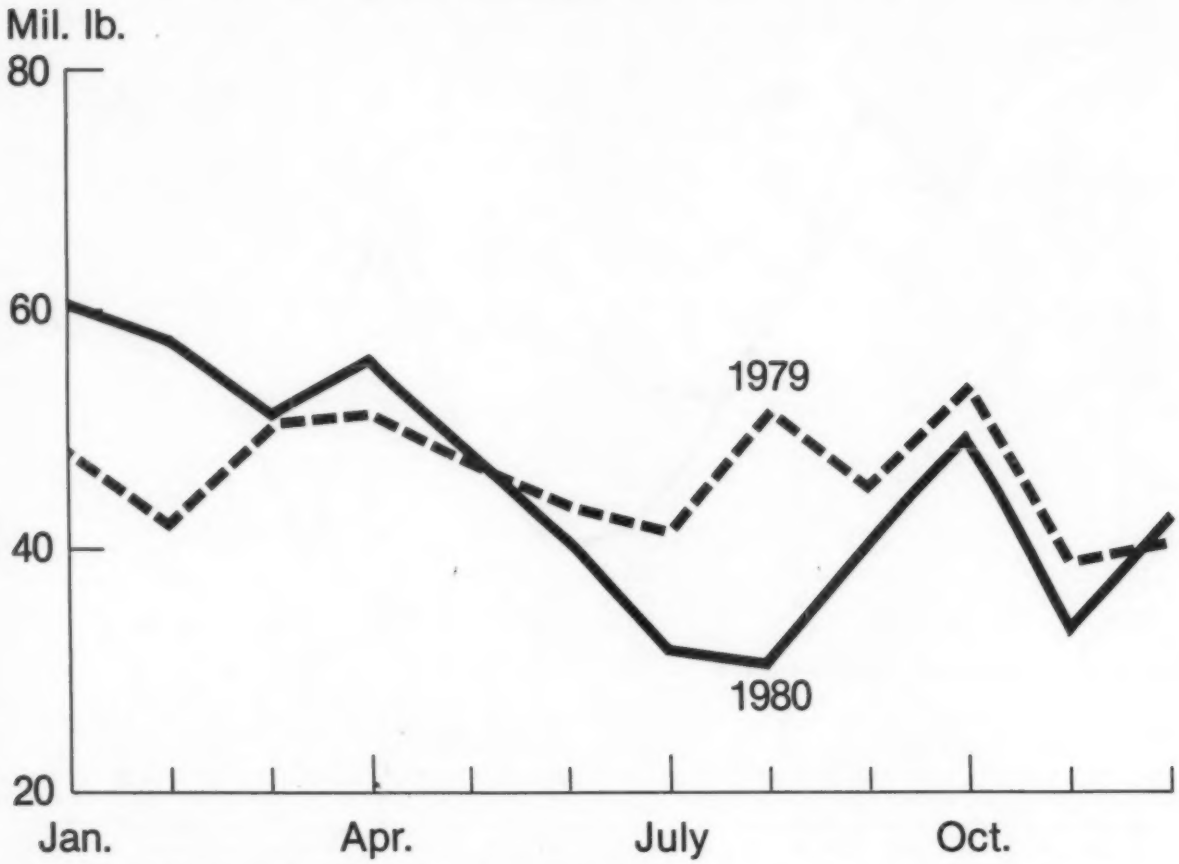
Production in 1980

At 11,089 million pounds, federally inspected broiler production in 1980 was 2 percent above the 10,915 million pounds produced in 1979. The increase occurred in the first half of the year because production was 1 percent below 1979 during the last half.

The second-half decline reflected producers losses in the first half and the loss of birds due to hot weather in the third quarter. Broiler producers were in a cost-price squeeze from the second half of 1979 through the first half of 1980. Producers count on increased seasonal demand during the summer barbecue season to result in profitable operations. However, low prices did not cover costs, causing them to cut production for the third quarter. The unusually hot weather in July also helped reduce output. As a result, prices increased and producers were encouraged to expand production.

However, late 1979 and early 1980 reductions in potential hatchery supply flocks, combined with the hot weather, made expansion more difficult. Producers set smaller than normal sized eggs, reduced culling, and cut exports of hatching eggs to increase egg sets. As a result, broiler production in the fourth quarter was up 1 percent from a year earlier.

Mature Chicken Slaughter



Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

Output To Expand in 1981

The hatchery supply flock through May 1981 will be smaller than a year earlier. Even after May, the flock will not be as large as the first quarter of 1980. Pullet chick placements for hatchery supply flocks have been above year-earlier levels since September 1980 and were 6 percent above 1980 in January 1981. Therefore, hatching eggs will not be plentiful during the first half of 1981, but if producers continue to set smaller sized egg and reduce culling of layers, modest expansion will be possible.

The drought-reduced 1980 crops will help keep costs high for broiler producers. Broiler producers lost money in November and December 1980 and January of this year. Producers may be near breakeven for most of the rest of the first half of 1981.

Producers have been increasing the number of chicks hatched. The number of chicks hatched during December was 3 percent larger than a year earlier. With 2-percent more chicks hatched in January for March slaughter, production in first-quarter 1981 may be about 2 percent above the 1980 level. Red meat supplies are expected to decline about 6 percent this spring with prices rising. Accompanying this is expected to be the normal seasonal rise in broiler output which may be about 2 percent above the second quarter 1980 level.

Broiler Prices and Use

Broiler Prices To Strengthen

Broiler prices exceeded year-earlier levels in the second half of 1980 because per capita supplies were reduced and consumer incomes were rising. Prices are expected to be above 1980 levels for all of 1981. Smaller supplies of pork and continued strong export demand for broilers should also bolster broiler prices.

Table 11—Broiler supply and prices

Year and quarters	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC[1]	Per capita consumption	Prices	
	Number	Av. wt.	Live weight pounds	Certified RTC wt.			Farm	9-city
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Cts/lbs.*	*Cts/lb.*
1977								
I.	782	3.82	2,985	2,156	2,201	9.8	23.5	40.9
II	869	3.80	3,305	2,399	2,447	10.8	24.4	42.3
III.	884	3.78	3,340	2,424	2,474	10.9	24.6	42.4
IV.	798	3.90	3,110	2,248	2,296	10.2	21.5	37.6
Year	3,334	3.82	12,741	9,227	9,418	41.7	23.5	40.8
1978								
I.	831	3.88	3,226	2,327	2,385	10.5	24.2	41.8
II	909	3.87	3,519	2,547	2,610	11.6	28.7	47.6
III.	922	3.84	3,540	2,567	2,630	11.5	28.0	46.6
IV.	854	3.95	3,371	2,443	2,504	10.9	24.7	42.1
Year	3,517	3.88	13,656	9,883	10,129	44.5	26.4	44.5
1979								
I.	907	3.90	3,541	2,551	2,616	11.4	28.5	47.5
II	1,011	3.90	3,936	2,844	2,914	12.8	28.2	47.7
III.	1,009	3.92	3,951	2,855	2,926	12.7	23.6	40.8
IV.	917	4.02	3,683	2,665	2,732	11.6	23.8	41.7
Year	3,843	3.93	15,111	10,916	11,188	48.5	26.0	44.4
1980								
I.	950	3.96	3,759	2,722	2,789	12.0	25.6	43.0
II	1,016	3.96	4,027	2,923	2,993	12.6	23.5	41.1
III.	991	3.83	3,796	2,759	2,821	11.9	31.8	53.3
IV.	924	4.00	3,695	2,685	2,745	11.5	30.5	49.9
Year	3,881	3.94	15,277	11,089	11,348	48.1	27.8	46.8

[1] Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Table 12—Broiler chicks hatched and pullet chicks placed in hatchery flocks

Month	Broiler-type chicks hatched			Pullet chicks placed in broiler hatchery supply flocks					
				Monthly placements			Cummulative placements 7-14 months earlier		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980	1981
	Million			*Thousand*			*Thousand*		
January	313.0	340.8	361.4	2,687	3,541	3,336	24,824	28,589	26,098
February	289.7	314.2	347.7	2,751	3,089	3,288	25,498	28,642	26,699
March	332.3	368.8	381.5	3,309	4,004	3,110	25,360	28,393	26,465
April	337.9	375.3	371.9	3,629	4,129	3,598	25,802	27,890	26,486
May	360.6	392.9	382.2	3,532	3,960	3,307	26,168	27,730	27,081
June	346.1	380.7	368.3	3,201	3,486	3,351	25,950	26,602	27,322
July	338.5	365.9	361.7	3,376	3,144	3,477	25,610	25,705	27,819
August	318.2	359.6	334.1	2,875	3,040	2,998	25,619	25,081	
September	296.1	320.8	330.0	3,129	3,039	3,357	25,507	24,883	
October	309.3	322.2	343.9	3,117	2,929	3,883	26,135	24,849	
November	307.0	307.8	330.7	3,091	2,876	3,351	27,389	25,407	
December	330.5	348.6	358.6	3,289	3,282	4,095	28,220	25,676	

Wholesale broiler prices in 9 cities in February of 1981 averaged 50 cents per pound, about 7 cents above February 1980. Prices during the first quarter are expected to average 7 to 9 cents a pound above last year's 43 cents. In the spring, broiler prices are expected to show a small seasonal rise, averaging in the low 50's.

Broiler Prospects for Third Quarter 1981

Prospects for broiler producers during July-September are favorable despite high production costs. Feed prices and other costs are expected to rise, but consumer demand could improve as the economy picks up and export demand will likely continue strong.

Red meats supplies in third-quarter 1981 may be down 2 percent from the 1980 level. Beef supplies likely will deline about 1 percent and pork may decline about 4 percent. Supplies at these levels, combined with gains in consumer incomes, suggest cattle and hog prices will strengthen from the first-half levels and stay above a year earlier.

Assuming that pork and beef supplies and consumer incomes fulfill current expectations and broiler meat pro-

Table 13—Broilers: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 principal broiler producing States, 1979-80*

Week ending	Eggs set		Percent of previous year	Chicks placed		Percent of previous year
	1979	1980		1979	1980	
	Thousands		*Percent*	*Thousands*		*Percent*
January						
5	93,742	98,634	105	73,759	75,676	103
12	93,097	98,571	106	73,659	78,037	106
19	94,235	97,759	104	73,857	77,567	105
26	94,070	98,703	105	74,375	78,813	106
2	94,050	100,425	107	74,159	79,707	107
February						
9	97,057	101,328	104	74,867	78,854	105
16	97,867	101,372	104	74,601	79,186	106
23	99,179	101,290	102	74,728	81,425	109
1	99,801	101,821	102	77,572	81,838	105
March						
8	100,366	102,886	103	77,792	82,304	106
15	101,677	100,051	98	79,375	82,364	104
22	102,878	101,302	98	80,963	82,814	102
29	103,550	102,614	99	81,279	83,570	103
April						
5	104,356	101,279	97	82,110	81,377	99
12	104,371	101,743	97	82,324	81,822	99
19	104,085	101,543	98	83,032	83,388	100
26	103,519	99,776	96	83,937	82,604	98
3	105,137	100,689	96	83,806	82,351	98
May						
10	104,869	101,264	97	83,556	81,954	98
17	104,657	100,812	96	82,531	80,183	97
24	105,095	101,265	96	84,153	81,673	97
31	105,542	101,112	96	84,167	82,219	98
June						
7	103,983	100,030	97	84,435	82,013	98
14	102,109	100,050	98	84,674	82,062	97
21	96,147	97,175	101	84,932	81,650	96
28	98,914	97,146	98	84,029	82,071	98
July						
5	100,761	97,627	97	81,376	80,313	99
12	98,847	97,137	98	76,612	78,209	102
19	99,967	94,472	95	78,525	77,554	99
26	98,389	92,785	94	79,695	77,531	97
2	97,918	92,544	95	78,199	76,085	97
August						
9	96,710	94,120	97	78,825	72,590	92
16	95,787	94,186	98	78,259	69,464	89
23	95,522	95,344	100	77,415	71,293	92
30	91,678	95,144	104	76,332	73,075	96
September						
6	83,201	94,576	113	74,756	73,400	98
13	84,001	94,093	112	75,428	73,521	97
20	92,304	91,537	99	71,700	74,218	104
27	91,922	98,405	107	64,826	73,443	113
October						
4	88,706	96,280	109	65,664	73,443	112
11	77,716	92,411	119	72,614	70,947	98
18	78,306	82,560	105	72,996	76,652	105
25	87,149	92,808	106	70,841	76,222	108
1	90,393	100,158	111	60,577	73,336	121
November						
8	93,029	96,994	104	61,798	64,043	104
15	93,806	97,741	104	69,880	72,423	104
22	94,276	98,670	105	72,096	79,493	110
29	96,033	98,200	102	74,326	77,467	104
December						
6	91,434	92,755	101	74,974	77,462	103
13	94,378	97,379	103	75,560	79,109	105
20	97,073	98,991	102	76,984	78,480	102
27	96,467	99,052	103	73,499	73,655	100

*Weeks in 1980 and corresponding weeks in 1979.

duction increases 8 percent, the 9-city price for July-September 1981 probably will average 2 to 4 cents a pound above the 53.3-cent average in third-quarter 1980. However, if past relationships hold, output at last year's levels would result in a 9-city price in the high 50's.

USDA Purchases

USDA purchases of cut-up young chicken meat for school lunch and other domestic food programs totaled nearly 99 million pounds in calendar year 1980. Of this, 59 million pounds were purchased under the 1980-81 school lunch program and 40 million under the 1979-80 program. USDA bought 65 million pounds of fresh frozen

Estimated 3rd quarter 1981 broiler price/consumption relationships[1]

Domestic civilian per capita consumption		Estimated 9-city wholesale broiler price
Pounds	Percent change from year earlier	
		Cents per lb.
13.8	+15	52-54
13.2	+10	54-56
12.6	+5	56-58
12.0	0	[2]58-60
11.4	-5	60-62
10.8	-10	62-64
10.2	-15	64-68

[1] Based on historical relationships. [2] The estimated 58-60 cents per pound is based on prospective conditions for competing meats and general economic activity and assumes no change from a year earlier in per capita consumption of broilers. The prices, other than the base 58-60 cents per pound, were estimated by assuming the same conditions for competing meats and economic activity as under the base but various changes from a year earlier in the per capita consumption of broilers.

Table 14—U.S. young chicken exports to major importers, 1977-80

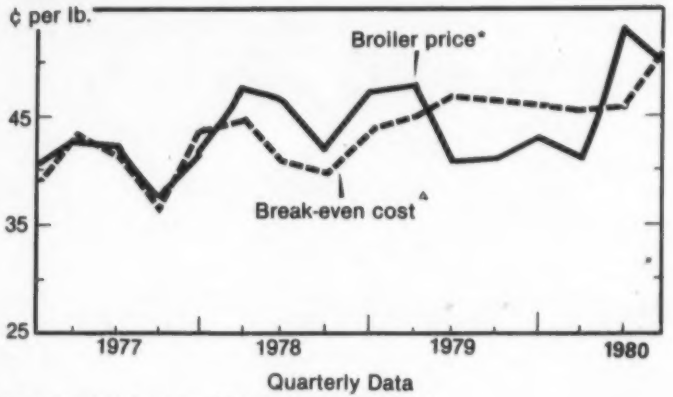
Country or area	1977	1978	1979	1980
		1,000 pounds		
Canada	14,908	24,934	17,396	14,866
Mexico	12,088	14,802	21,907	27,785
Jamaica	32,055	26,881	34,881	36,034
Barbados	2,934	3,778	5,957	6,270
Netherlands Antilles	8,340	9,431	12,022	10,664
Venezuela	7,518	47,570	48,839	25,064
United Kingdom	1,938	861	1,892	3,399
Netherlands	1,493	508	983	1,521
West Germany	1,287	1,162	284	1,188
Greece	205	94	40	106
Switzerland	1,290	935	955	1,810
Hong Kong	40,719	38,531	36,612	48,653
Japan	61,074	77,082	71,866	89,725
Singapore	19,270	21,212	27,271	36,087
Iraq	31,570	57	0	56,127
Saudia Arabia	1,973	2,933	7,110	18,483
U.S.S.R.	13,966	0	0	0
Egypt	12,302	5,098	24,356	66,579
Nigeria	8,419	5,845	9,301	2,366
Other	47,458	[1]96,991	129,169	145,389
Total	313,289	331,138	402,002	567,052

Table 15—Young chicken supply and utilization, 1978-80

	Production [1]	Beginning stocks	Total supply	End stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappearance	Per capita
			Million pounds					*Pounds*
1979:								
January	919.7	20.1	939.8	17.9	41.1	2.1	878.7	4.04
February	768.2	17.9	786.1	17.6	35.4	2.6	730.5	3.35
March	927.9	17.6	945.4	18.4	49.3	2.4	875.2	4.02
April	912.7	18.4	931.1	17.1	35.0	2.7	876.4	4.02
May	1,037.6	17.1	1,054.7	21.6	37.1	3.4	992.6	4.55
June	964.2	21.6	985.8	19.3	42.5	9.2	921.1	4.22
July	988.6	19.3	1,007.9	23.5	42.8	2.3	939.2	4.30
August	1,052.3	23.5	1,075.9	25.6	40.2	2.5	1,007.5	4.60
September	884.9	25.6	910.5	28.7	46.0	3.1	832.7	3.80
October	1,064.0	28.7	1,092.7	32.1	59.7	2.8	998.1	4.56
November	840.7	32.1	872.7	31.6	45.4	2.7	793.1	3.62
December	827.3	31.6	858.9	30.6	71.7	3.3	753.4	3.43
1980								
January	978.2	30.6	1,008.8	26.7	37.7	2.6	941.8	4.29
February	889.6	26.7	916.3	30.9	35.5	2.6	847.3	3.85
March	921.4	30.9	952.3	30.6	65.5	2.6	853.6	3.88
April	1,002.3	30.6	1,032.9	31.3	50.9	3.6	947.0	4.30
May	1,015.7	31.3	1,047.0	30.4	65.4	3.0	948.2	4.30
June	975.0	30.4	1,005.4	34.8	78.4	4.5	887.8	4.03
July	950.3	34.8	985.1	31.8	58.4	3.6	891.2	4.04
August	925.1	31.8	956.9	30.9	57.3	2.1	866.6	3.92
September	945.3	30.9	976.2	27.4	65.9	4.0	878.9	3.98
October	1,009.5	27.4	1,036.9	28.4	71.7	2.0	934.8	4.23
November	802.7	28.4	831.1	25.0	65.3	2.4	738.3	3.34
December	933.2	25.0	958.2	22.4	69.5	4.1	862.2	3.89

[1] Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly federally inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual federally inspected slaughter. The ratio for 1979 is the same as the one in 1978.

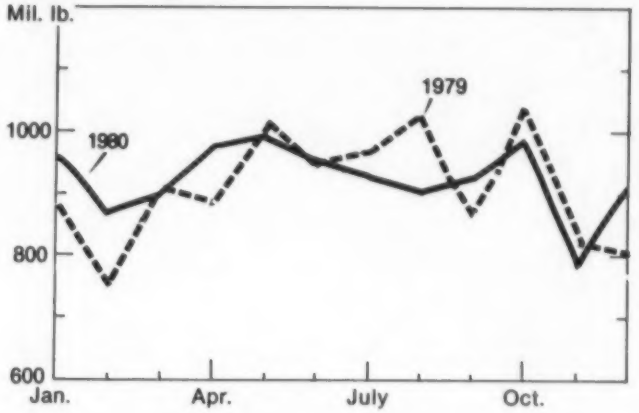
Broilers
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*Nine city weighted average. △Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA Neg. ESCS 2610 - 81(2)

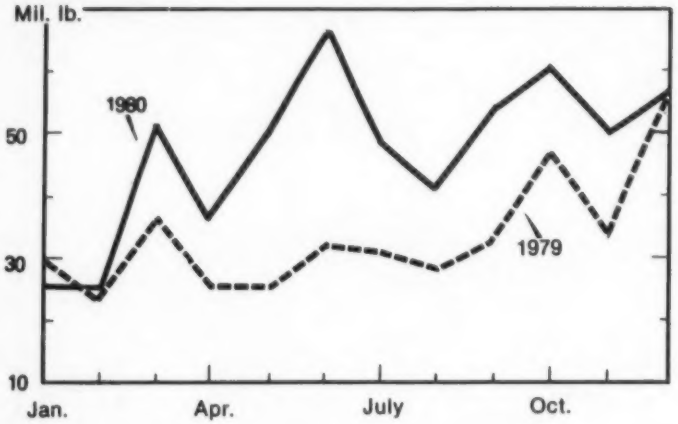
Broiler Slaughter*



*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

USDA Neg. ESCS 1019-81 (2)

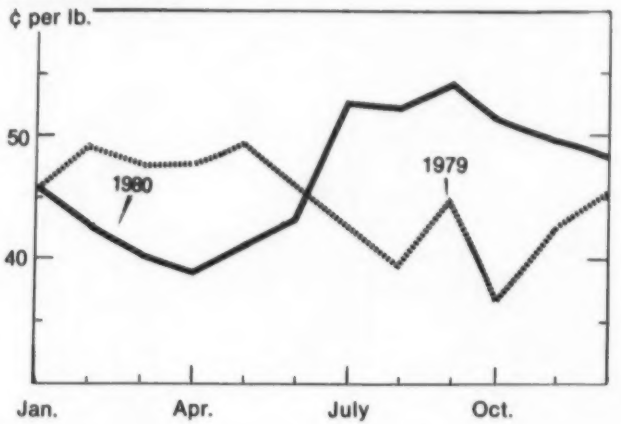
Broiler Exports*



*Ready-to-cook weight.

USDA Neg. ESCS 2707 - 81(2)

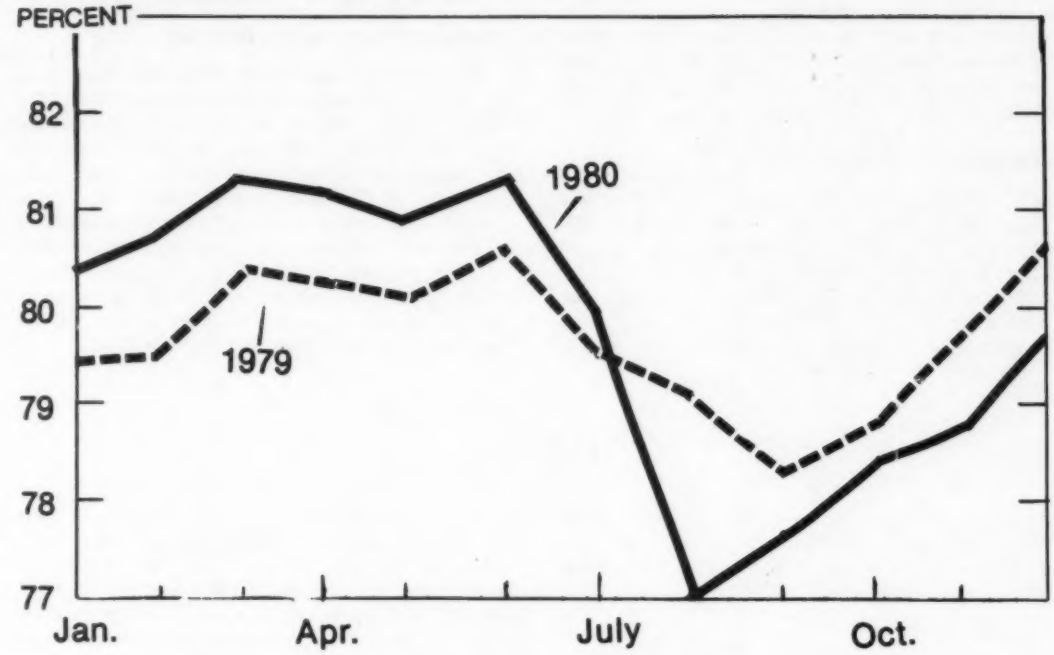
Broiler Prices*



*Nine city weighted average.

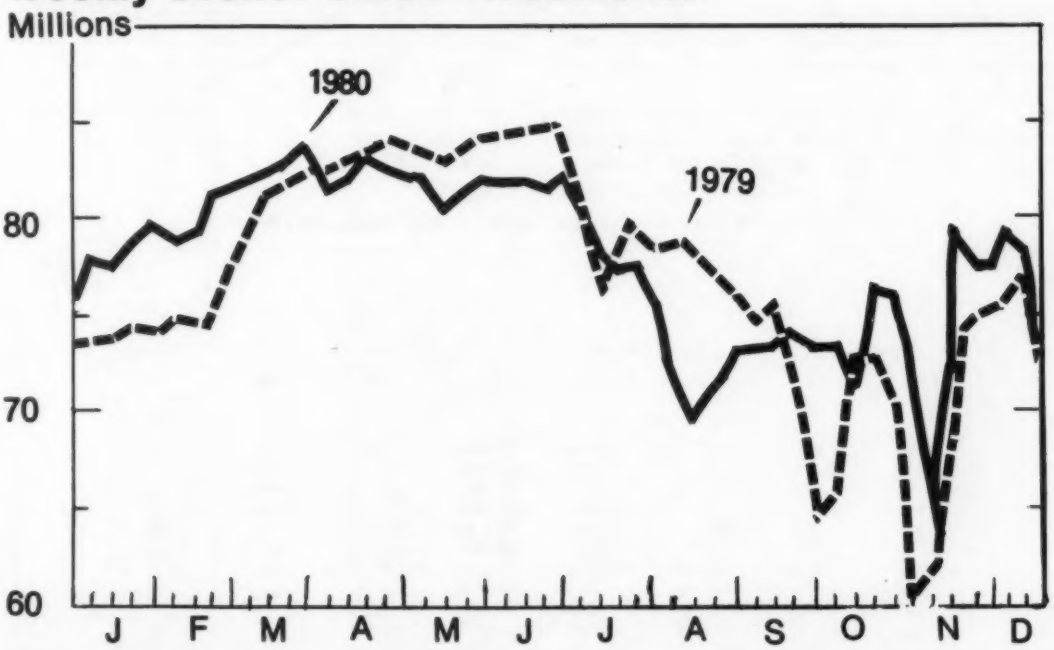
USDA 64 - 81 (2)

HATCHABILITY RATIO*



* RATIO OF BROILER CHICKS HATCHED TO EGGS SET 3 WEEKS EARLIER, 21 STATES.

Weekly Broiler Chick Placements*



*21 important states.

cut-up chicken, 31 million pounds of cooked frozen cut-up chicken, and 3 million pounds of thighs and drumsticks.

Purchases under the 1980-81 program continue in 1981 and through February, purchases totaled 18 million pounds of fresh frozen cut-up chicken, 7 million pounds of cooked frozen cut-up chicken, and 1 million pounds of thighs and drumsticks.

Record Exports in 1980

Exports of young chicken meat (primary broilers) rose to 567 million pounds, about 41 percent over 1979's. Exports accounted for about 5 percent of estimated total production, up 1 percent from the 1979 level.

U.S. Exports to the Mideast, particularly Egypt and Iraq, increased sharply as demand for poultry meat imports rose. Sales of U.S. young chickens to this area in 1980 increased about 300 percent over 1979, with most countries increasing imports except Israel and Iran.

Domestic Consumption Declines

Per capita consumption of young chicken in 1980 declined an estimated .4 pounds from 1979's 48.5 pounds. This is the first time since 1973 that per capita consumption has slipped below the year-earlier level. The 1980 per capita figures will not be final until total broiler production for the year is reported in April. Increased exports and the increase in population more than offset the gain in production, causing per capita consumption to decline although total domestic consumption was up. Per capita consumption will likely increase in 1981, perhaps around 1 pound. Meanwhile, total red meat use is expected to lag behind last year's levels.

TURKEYS

Profitable operations in the last half of 1980 encouraged producers to increase production for 1981. Turkey prices are expected to average slightly above 1980 levels during the first half of 1981.

Production in 1980 and 1981

Record 1980 Turkey Crop

The 1980 turkey crop totaled 164.7 million head, up 5 percent from 1979. Heavy breed turkeys increased 3 percent to 150 million; light breeds increased 30 percent to 14.7 million.

Turkey meat output in federally inspected plants totaled a record 2,303 million pounds (ready-to-cook weight), up almost 6 percent from 1979. The number of turkeys inspected was up 7 percent but, with more light breeds, the average weight was almost 2 percent lighter. Also unfavorable returns in the second quarter encouraged producers to market early in order to limit their losses. Moreover, the hot summer weather that slowed rates of growth caused turkey weights to average less in 1980.

More turkey meat continued to go for further processing in 1980. Further processing of turkey other than whole birds increased about 14 percent from 1979 to 908.6 million pounds. This equaled about 39 percent of total certified ready-to-cook federally-inspected turkey products, up from about 37 percent in 1979. Cut-up turkey was up 21 percent to 635.8 million pounds. Production of further-processed of whole birds (those which have been injected, basted, marinated, or smoked and packaged whole) totaled 650.6 million pounds, a 21-percent gain.

Table 16—Turkey hatchery operations, United States, 1979-80

Month	Poults hatched						Eggs in incubator first of month change from prev. year		
	Light breeds		Heavy breeds		Total		Light	Heavy	Total
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
	Thousand						*Percent*		
January	955	1,479	12,900	14,290	13,855	15,769	48	5	8
February	1,003	1,318	14,563	15,098	15,566	16,416	25	6	8
March	1,045	1,462	19,046	18,983	20,091	20,445	44	1	3
April	1,130	1,433	19,913	19,664	21,043	21,097	29	-3	1
May	1,219	1,366	20,811	19,703	22,030	21,069	5	-6	-5
June	1,233	1,516	18,727	18,643	19,960	20,159	26	-2	0
July	1,227	1,794	15,632	16,850	16,860	18,644	45	2	5
August	1,026	1,475	10,552	10,688	11,578	12,168	34	2	5
September	892	912	7,105	8,014	7,997	8,926	7	11	11
October	1,214	1,312	7,805	8,729	9,019	10,041	0	9	8
November	1,399	1,225	8,370	8,993	9,769	10,218	-16	13	9
December	1,612	1,469	10,590	11,346	12,202	12,815	-15	5	2

1981 Production to Increase

Turkey producers made excellent returns in the last half of 1980 and have increased hatchery activity. In late 1980, producers in the 20 major turkey-producing States indicated they planned to raise 3 percent more birds this year than in 1980. Heavy breed intentions were up 4 percent, but light breeds were down 13 percent. These 20 States accounted for 96 percent of the turkeys raised in 1980. The inventory of breeder hens indicates there will be ample eggs to meet intentions; turkey breeder hens on December 1, 1980, were 6 percent above a year earlier.

Weekly slaughter reports show that turkey output in federally inspected plants during the 7 weeks ending February 18, 1981 was 10 percent above a year ago. The number of turkeys slaughted was up 9 percent.

Producers have increased hatchery activity in recent months for January-May 1981 turkey marketings. The September 1980-January 1981 hatch was 5 percent over a year earlier. In addition, turkey eggs in incubators on February 1 were down 1 percent. The hatch during these months will supply most of the turkeys marketed during January-June 1981. This indicates that first-half turkey production will be 5 to 7 percent above 1980.

Producers are expected to continue placing more eggs in incubators in coming months, but the increase over 1980 will narrow as the heavy hatching months approach.

January Stocks Down from 1980

Prices near 1979 levels caused excellent movement through retail channels late in the year and dropped turkey cold storage stocks on January 1, 1981 well below levels of a year earlier. High interest rates may have discouraged holdings and may have helped reduce stock levels. Stocks totaled 198 million pounds, 42 million pounds less than last year. Stocks on February 1 totaled 208 million pounds, 16 percent below last year. Increase production and lower prices in January led to a slight increase in stocks.

Prices and Use

Turkey Prices Stabilize

Prices for young hen turkeys, 8 to 16 pounds in New York have declined from their holiday levels and are above last year's levels. Prices trended down until June 1980, then rose, peaking in October, and have declined until February. February 1981 prices were 61 cents per pound, up from 58 cents in 1980.

Despite increased production, turkey prices are expected to remain about steady in the coming months because red meat supplies will be below year-earlier levels. Relatively low storage stocks also should strength prices. New York wholesale prices for 8-16 pound young hens may average near 60 cents per pound during first-half 1981. With increased feed and other costs, producers will be in an unprofitable situation. Therefore, producers will likely slow the rate of increase in production for July-September 1981.

Second-Half 1981 Turkey Prospects

Turkey meat prices in second-half 1981 may be stronger than July-December 1980. Consumers' disposable incomes should begin to rise and red meat supplies likely will be down. However, larger supplies of broilers and turkeys may not offset the decline in red meat.

Production costs for turkeys marketed during July-December 1981 will probably be higher than 1980. Grain prices and other costs will likely continue to increase.

If competing meat supplies, consumers' disposable incomes, and turkey cold storage stocks turn out as expected, and July-December 1981 turkey meat output increases around 1 percent from a year earlier, the price of 8-16 pound young hen turkeys at New York could average 1 to 3 cents above the 71 cents of July-December 1980. If output were held to 1980 levels, prices would increase 2 to 4 cents above a year earlier.

Estimated 2nd half 1981 turkey price/production relationships[1]

Total turkey production		Estimated New York wholesale price for young hen turkey[2]
Million pounds	Percent change from year earlier	
		Cents per pound
1,617	+15	63-65
1,547	+10	66-68
1,476	+5	69-71
1,406	0	[3]72-74
1,336	-5	75-77
1,265	-10	78-80
1,195	-15	81-83

Table 17—Turkey prices

Calendar	Liveweight	New York, Wholesale, frozen f.o.b. or equivalent		
		Young hens 8-16 lbs.	Young toms 14-20 lbs.	Young toms 24-26 lbs.
	Cents per pound			
1978				
I	37.9	60.2	59.0	62.2
II	39.4	61.4	61.0	68.5
III	43.1	68.2	67.7	70.0
IV	47.6	77.1	73.4	72.4
Year	42.0	66.7	65.3	68.3
1979				
I	45.2	70.2	70.0	72.3
II	41.8	66.2	62.8	66.6
III	38.3	63.1	57.8	63.9
IV	44.2	72.8	67.5	67.6
Year	42.4	68.1	64.5	67.6
1980				
I	36.7	59.0	56.3	61.2
II	32.4	54.3	51.3	57.5
III	40.2	68.3	68.4	68.5
IV	47.4	73.0	73.9	75.8
Year	39.2	63.6	62.4	65.8

USDA Purchases

In calendar year 1980, USDA purchased the equivalent of 100 million pounds of ready-to-cook turkey for use in the school lunch and other domestic food programs. Of this, 28 million pounds were purchased under the 1979 program. In calendar year 1980 USDA bought 48 million pounds of young turkey, 6 million pounds of bulk pack turkey, and 29 million pounds of cooked turkey rolls. Total cost was $68 million. Purchases in calendar year 1979 totaled 96 million pounds of ready-to-cook equivalent at a cost of $60 million.

Purchases under the 1980 program ended January 28, 1981; purchases in January totaled 4 million pounds of young turkey and 1 million pounds of bulk pack turkey.

1980 Exports Higher

Strong export demand pushed turkey exports 50 percent higher than in 1979. Exports ran ahead of 1979 levels each month. Exports of whole turkey and turkey parts (excluding livers) totaled 75 million pounds, up from 50 million in 1979. Egypt was one of the biggest customers, along with the United Kingdom and Federal Republic of Germany. Turkey parts accounted for 80 percent of the sales, up from 73 percent in 1979.

Table 18—U.S. turkey exports to major importers, 1979-80

Country or area	1979	1980
	1,000 pounds	
Egypt	531	24,945
West Germany	19,189	15,657
United Kingdom	6,596	6,603
Nigeria	959	4,912
Canada	4,314	2,641
Togo	1,722	2,401
Trinidad-Tobago	525	1,887
Japan	2,335	1,878
Argentina	701	1,711
Hong Kong	1,384	1,470
Other	11,753	10,959
Total	50,009	75,064

Larger 1980 Turkey Consumption

Turkey meat consumption in 1980 totaled an estimated record 11 pounds per person, up from 10.1 pounds in 1979. Consumption was greater than a year earlier in the first three quarters but slipped below 1979 in the fourth quarter when lower stocks and less production meant less turkey for a growing population. In 1980, there was a 40-million-pound reduction in cold storage stocks to help maintain consumption at high levels.

Table 19—Turkey supply and consumption

	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC [1]	Per capita consumption
	Number	Av. wt.	Live wt. lb.	Certified RTC wt.		
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*
1977						
I	15.0	17.90	267.7	209.5	223.6	1.3
II	26.3	17.58	462.2	365.4	390.6	1.5
III	46.2	18.35	847.2	672.2	718.9	2.3
IV	40.8	19.96	815.3	645.3	690.3	4.2
Year	128.3	18.65	2,392.4	1,892.5	2,023.4	9.3
1978						
I	15.3	18.84	289.2	227.8	240.8	1.3
II	28.1	17.98	504.3	399.6	422.1	1.7
III	45.8	18.69	856.2	697.7	719.1	2.2
IV	42.6	20.05	853.7	676.4	716.0	4.1
Year	131.8	18.99	2,503.4	1,983.5	2,098.0	9.3
1979						
I	18.3	18.84	345.5	271.5	291.4	1.5
II	32.4	17.99	583.3	465.5	500.2	1.9
III	48.8	18.53	905.4	720.0	774.1	2.4
IV	46.5	19.65	914.1	724.9	779.2	4.3
Year	146.1	18.81	2,748.3	2,181.8	2,344.9	10.1
1980						
I	25.5	18.63	474.9	373.7	401.3	1.9
II	36.9	17.83	657.8	523.1	562.2	2.1
III	49.0	18.17	890.0	705.5	757.7	2.8
IV	45.6	19.41	885.0	700.5	753.2	4.2
Year	157.0	18.52	2,907.6	2,302.8	2,474.4	11.0

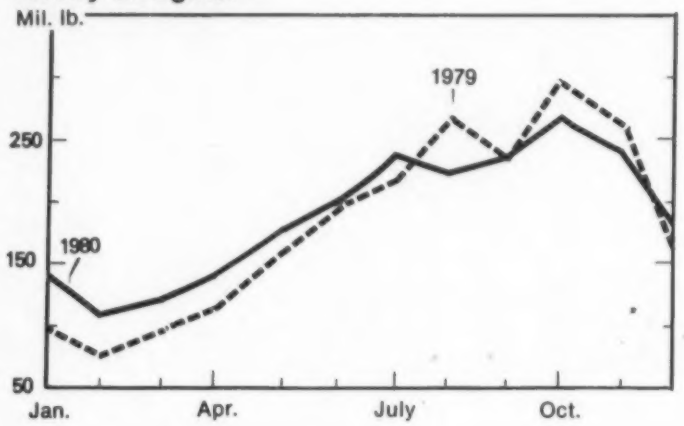
[1]Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Table 20—Turkey: Supply and utilization, 1979-80

Year	Production	Beginning stocks	Total supply	Ending stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappear-ance	Per capita
			Million pounds					*Pounds*
1979:								
January	106.6	175.1	281.7	170.7	3.9	.9	106.3	.49
February	82.8	170.7	253.5	154.7	2.8	1.4	94.5	.43
March	101.9	154.7	256.6	135.7	3.0	.9	117.0	.54
April	120.6	135.7	256.3	128.0	2.8	.3	125.1	.57
May	169.0	128.0	297.0	153.1	3.2	.9	139.9	.64
June	210.6	153.1	363.7	200.9	3.9	.8	158.1	.72
July	235.7	200.9	436.6	272.5	5.2	2.0	156.9	.72
August	287.8	272.5	560.3	382.5	6.1	6.0	165.7	.76
September	250.6	382.5	633.1	432.3	6.2	1.8	192.8	.88
October	319.9	432.3	752.2	445.5	9.1	1.8	295.6	1.35
November	218.5	445.5	727.0	281.2	5.3	1.7	438.8	2.00
December	177.9	281.2	459.1	240.0	5.0	.5	213.5	.97
1980:								
January	151.5	240.0	391.5	247.5	4.3	1.1	138.6	.63
February	117.4	247.5	364.9	223.6	4.4	1.2	135.8	.62
March	132.3	223.6	355.9	208.8	4.7	1.4	141.0	.64
April	152.0	208.8	360.8	210.8	4.7	.8	144.5	.66
May	190.8	210.8	401.8	236.6	6.8	.1	158.1	.72
June	219.4	236.6	456.0	288.6	4.2	2.6	161.1	.73
July	258.1	288.6	546.7	325.8	7.5	1.8	211.6	.96
August	242.4	325.8	568.2	384.0	9.7	.7	173.8	.79
September	257.2	384.0	641.2	398.8	7.0	2.1	233.3	1.06
October	291.8	398.8	690.7	418.3	10.8	.9	260.6	1.18
November	260.0	418.3	678.3	257.3	8.0	1.0	412.0	1.86
December	201.4	257.3	458.7	198.3	7.5	1.5	251.4	1.14

[1]Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual inspected slaughter. The ratio used in 1979 is the same as the one in 1978.

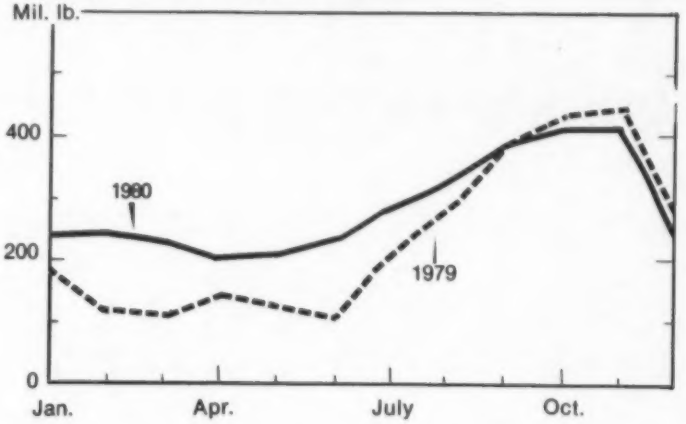
Turkey Slaughter*



*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

USDA Neg. ESCS 844 - 81 (2)

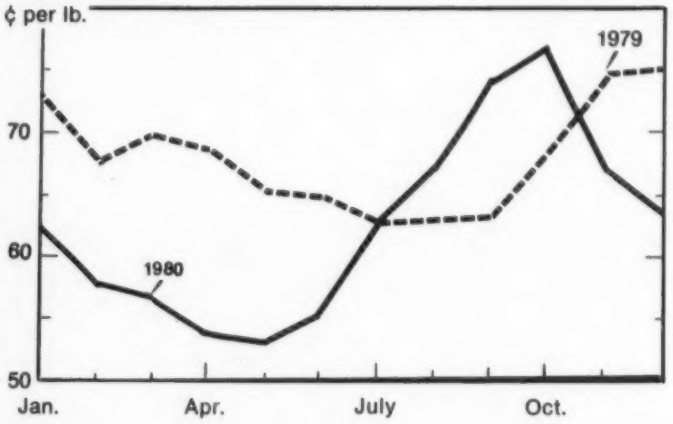
Turkey Cold Storage Stocks*



*First of month.

USDA Neg. ESCS 5333- 81 (2)

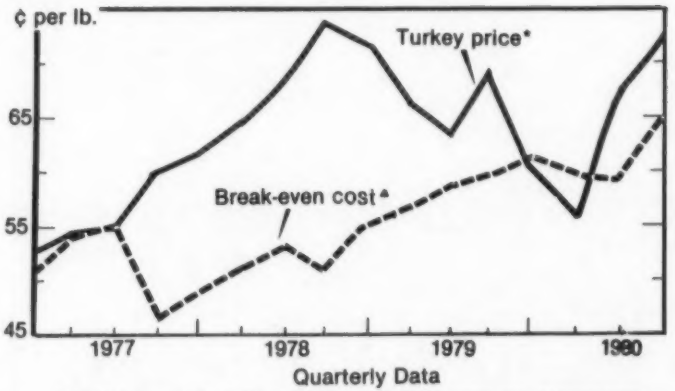
Turkey Prices*



*Young hens 8 - 16 pounds, New York.

USDA Neg. ESCS 67 - 81 (2)

Turkeys
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*Weighted average price in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles of 8 - 16 pound young hens and 24 - 26 pound young toms. ▲Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA Neg. ESCS 261 1 - 81 (2)

Table 21—Prices and price spreads for large eggs, frying chickens and medium turkeys, by region and 4- region average

Item	Grade A Large Eggs			U.S. Grade A Fryers			U.S. Grade A, 8-16 Lb. Turkeys		
	October 1980	November 1980	December 1980	October 1980	November 1980	December 1980	October 1980	November 1980	December 1980
	Cents per dozen			*Cents per pound*			*Cents per pound*		
Northeast Prices									
Farm Price	53.6	66.9	65.6	41.1	40.5	39.1	66.2	63.4	56.1
Price to Retailer	68.8	80.0	83.7	59.4	56.3	53.0	84.6	80.9	77.1
Retail Price	92.0	99.4	112.4	76.0	79.7	80.6	95.5	103.9	100.2
Price Spreads									
Farm to Consumer	38.4	32.5	46.8	34.9	39.2	41.5	29.3	40.5	44.1
Farm to Retailer	15.2	13.1	18.1	18.3	15.8	13.9	18.4	17.5	21.0
Retail	23.2	19.4	28.7	16.6	23.4	27.6	10.9	23.0	23.1
Midwest Prices									
Farm Price	50.6	62.7	65.1	41.8	39.8	38.9	66.2	63.1	55.0
Price to Retailer	64.9	76.2	80.9	57.7	54.3	53.1	83.2	82.7	75.4
Retail Price	85.0	88.1	97.6	74.5	74.2	73.9	88.5	96.9	97.6
Price Spreads									
Farm to Consumer	34.4	25.4	32.5	32.7	34.4	35.0	22.3	33.8	42.6
Farm to Retailer	14.3	13.5	15.8	15.9	14.5	14.2	17.0	19.6	20.4
Retail	20.1	11.9	16.7	16.8	19.9	20.8	5.3	14.2	22.2
Southern Prices									
Farm Price	45.4	60.5	52.3	42.1	40.1	39.1	66.2	63.1	55.0
Price to Retailer	68.9	78.9	87.0	52.0	50.0	49.5	82.7	80.0	85.0
Retail Price	84.7	88.5	100.7	81.0	74.3	71.9	91.0	94.9	97.4
Price Spreads									
Farm to Consumer	39.3	28.0	48.4	38.9	34.2	32.8	24.8	31.8	42.4
Farm to Retailer	23.5	18.4	34.7	9.9	9.9	10.4	16.5	16.9	30.0
Retail	15.8	9.6	13.7	29.0	24.3	22.4	8.3	14.9	12.4
Western Prices									
Farm Price	52.4	60.6	62.8	45.0	44.3	42.9	66.3	63.7	57.5
Price to Retailer	73.9	80.2	84.4	68.5	66.3	65.9	83.7	84.3	80.7
Retail Price	84.0	90.5	95.9	84.0	79.7	79.6	92.0	94.7	96.3
Price Spreads									
Farm to Consumer	31.6	29.9	33.1	39.0	35.4	36.7	25.7	31.0	38.8
Farm to Retailer	21.5	19.6	21.6	23.5	22.0	23.0	17.4	20.6	23.2
Retail	10.1	10.3	11.5	15.5	13.4	13.7	8.3	10.4	15.6
4-Region Average									
Farm Price	50.5	62.7	61.5	42.5	41.2	40.0	66.2	63.3	55.9
Price to Retailer	69.1	78.8	84.0	59.4	56.7	55.4	83.5	82.0	79.6
Retail	86.4	91.6	101.7	78.9	77.0	76.5	91.7	97.6	97.9
Price Spreads									
Farm to Consumer	35.9	28.9	40.2	36.4	35.8	36.5	25.5	34.3	42.0
Farm to Retailer	18.6	16.1	22.5	16.9	15.5	15.4	17.3	18.7	23.7
Retail	17.3	12.8	17.7	19.5	20.3	21.1	8.2	15.6	18.3

Table 22—Estimated costs and returns for market eggs[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs all eggs		Wholesale cartoned Grade A large eggs		
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	14 metro areas price[2]	Net returns[2 3 5]
			Cents per dozen		
Annual average[2]					
1972	17.3	28.9	43.3	40.5	-2.8
1973	29.2	41.7	58.1	64.3	6.2
1974	31.0	45.4	63.5	63.0	-0.4
1975	29.0	43.5	61.8	62.9	1.0
1976[4]	28.5	41.5	59.9	69.9	10.0
1977[4]	27.4	40.9	59.9	63.8	3.9
1978[4]	27.2	41.3	60.5	62.2	1.7
1979[5]	30.0	45.1	65.6	68.8	3.2
1980[5]	32.8	49.1	70.4	66.9	-3.5
1976[4]					
I	26.7	39.7	58.1	67.7	9.6
II	27.7	40.7	59.1	62.5	3.4
III	31.3	44.3	62.7	71.2	8.5
IV	28.3	41.3	59.7	77.9	18.2
1977[4]					
I	29.6	43.1	62.1	74.4	12.4
II	31.7	45.2	64.2	58.9	-5.2
III	25.4	38.9	57.9	62.7	4.8
IV	23.4	36.9	55.9	59.4	3.5
1978[4 5]					
I	25.9	40.0	59.2	62.0	2.8
II	28.8	42.9	62.1	55.0	-7.1
III	27.4	41.5	60.7	63.4	2.7
IV	26.8	40.9	60.1	68.2	8.1
1979[5]					
I	27.9	43.0	63.5	73.0	9.5
II	29.6	44.7	65.2	67.2	2.1
III	32.3	47.4	67.9	65.4	-2.4
IV	30.3	45.4	65.9	69.5	3.6
1980[5]					
I	30.2	46.5	67.8	64.2	-3.6
II	29.5	45.8	67.1	58.6	-8.5
III	33.1	49.4	70.7	68.1	-2.6
IV	38.2	54.5	75.8	76.3	0.5

[1]Estimated by computerized formula. [2]Weighted by monthly egg production less estimated eggs used for hatching. [3]Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market value for Grade A large eggs. [4]1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5]Preliminary.

Table 23—Estimated costs and returns for broilers[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale: ready-to-cook		
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	9-city weighted average price[2]	Net returns[2 3 5]
			Cents per pound		
Annual average[2]					
1972	9.0	14.3	28.2	28.2	-0.1
1973	16.4	22.2	39.8	42.4	2.6
1974	15.8	22.0	40.1	38.0	-2.0
1975	15.1	21.3	39.4	45.2	5.8
1976[4]	14.9	21.1	39.4	40.2	0.9
1977[4]	15.4	21.7	40.5	40.9	0.4
1978[4]	15.0	21.5	40.2	44.6	4.4
1979[4]	16.8	24.6	45.4	44.3	-1.1
1980[5]	17.7	26.1	48.3	46.8	-1.5
1976[4]					
I	13.5	19.7	37.5	42.1	4.7
II	13.9	20.1	38.0	41.7	3.7
III	16.4	22.6	41.4	41.5	0.1
IV	15.7	21.9	40.5	35.5	-5.0
1977[4]					
I	15.7	22.0	40.8	40.9	0.1
II	17.6	23.9	43.5	42.4	-1.1
III	16.0	22.3	41.3	42.3	1.0
IV	12.1	18.4	36.0	37.6	1.6
1978[4]					
I	14.2	20.8	39.1	41.8	2.6
II	15.2	21.8	40.6	47.7	7.1
III	15.7	22.3	41.2	46.5	5.3
IV	14.7	21.2	39.8	42.1	2.3
1979					
I	15.6	23.4	43.7	47.4	3.7
II	16.4	24.3	44.9	47.7	2.9
III	17.9	25.7	46.8	40.8	-6.0
IV	17.3	25.1	45.9	41.3	-4.6
1980[5]					
I	16.8	25.2	47.1	43.0	-4.1
II	16.2	24.6	46.3	41.1	-5.2
III	17.1	25.5	47.4	53.3	5.9
IV	20.7	29.1	52.3	50.0	-2.4

[1]Estimated by computerized formula. [2]Weighted by monthly broiler slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for ready-to-cook broilers. [4]1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5]Preliminary.

Table 24 —Estimated costs and returns for turkeys[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	3-city composits price[2 4]	Net returns[2 3 5]
			Cents per pound		
Annual average[2]					
1972	13.5	20.5	34.1	35.8	1.7
1973	25.6	33.1	50.6	64.2	13.6
1974	22.5	30.7	48.8	45.6	-3.2
1975	22.1	30.7	49.4	55.1	5.8
1976[5]	22.4	31.4	50.9	51.0	0.1
1977[5]	22.6	31.6	51.4	56.2	4.9
1978[5]	22.1	31.7	51.7	68.8	17.2
1979[6]	25.3	35.8	58.2	67.0	8.7
1980[6]	26.1	37.1	61.0	66.0	5.0
1976[5]					
I	20.1	29.1	48.0	50.9	2.9
II	20.5	29.5	48.4	52.9	4.5
III	22.6	31.6	51.1	50.8	-0.2
IV	24.1	33.1	53.0	50.2	-2.7
1977[5]					
I	22.2	31.2	50.8	52.9	2.1
II	24.5	33.5	53.6	54.4	0.8
III	25.6	34.6	55.1	54.9	-0.2
IV	18.7	27.7	46.4	59.8	13.4
1978[5 6]					
I	19.9	29.4	48.8	61.5	12.7
II	21.9	31.5	51.4	64.5	13.0
III	23.5	33.0	53.3	68.7	15.4
IV	21.7	31.2	51.1	74.0	22.9
1979[6]					
I	22.9	33.4	55.3	71.6	16.3
II	24.1	34.6	56.7	66.4	9.7
III	25.7	36.2	58.7	63.4	4.7
IV	26.5	37.0	59.8	69.0	9.3
1980[6]					
I	25.5	36.5	60.2	60.2	0
II	24.7	35.7	59.3	55.8	-3.5
III	24.4	35.4	58.8	67.9	9.1
IV	29.3	40.3	65.0	74.8	9.8

[1]Estimated by computerized formula. [2]Weighted by monthly turkey slaughter. [3]Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for heavy turkeys. [4]Weighted average of 8-16 pound young hens and 24-26 pound young toms in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. [5]1967-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [6]Preliminary.

Table 25—Total eggs produced during the years, 1976-80[1]

State	Number of eggs produced				
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
			Million eggs		
Alabama	2,919	3,183	3,329	3,300	3,354
Alaska	6.0	6.2	4.7	6.7	4.4
Arizona	146	140	135	139	113
Arkansas	3,752	3,812	4,002	4,123	4,153
California	8,635	8,345	8,412	8,713	8,796
Colorado	502	508	534	484	464
Connecticut	803	863	897	938	1,004
Delaware	129	128	129	132	138
Florida	2,846	2,998	2,954	3,189	3,044
Georgia	5,591	5,468	5,662	6,067	5,637
Hawaii	218	218	218	229	222
Idaho	192	192	206	[2]192	202
Illinois	1,398	1,389	1,380	1,347	1,267
Indiana	3,091	3,128	3,447	3,536	3,697
Iowa	2,040	2,004	1,914	1,849	1,784
Kansas	564	548	511	483	427
Kentucky	541	566	553	583	536
Louisiana	671	598	603	601	553
Maine	1,791	1,849	1,912	1,913	1,793
Maryland	331	324	344	356	381
Massachusetts	343	355	341	339	326
Michigan	1,520	1,530	1,497	1,491	1,459
Minnesota	2,238	2,120	2,189	2,183	2,223
Mississippi	1,719	1,775	1,696	1,653	1,584
Missouri	1,193	1,199	1,320	1,376	1,460
Montana	185	179	193	[2]178	170
Nebraska	737	739	780	802	847
Nevada	4.8	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.8
New Hampshire	238	210	222	218	182
New Jersey	548	446	375	342	279
New Mexico	270	288	359	368	378
New York	1,903	1,805	1,845	1,767	1,776
North Carolina	2,756	2,846	3,081	3,155	3,174
North Dakota	124	110	115	111	82
Ohio	1,994	1,941	2,140	2,253	2,333
Oklahoma	458	487	612	754	839
Oregon	532	525	563	616	638
Pennsylvania	2,701	2,960	3,436	3,836	4,251
Rhode Island	45.1	50.7	51.0	59.2	84
South Carolina	1,282	1,249	1,411	1,561	1,679
South Dakota	620	561	526	476	464
Tennessee	974	993	974	999	962
Texas	2,357	2,436	2,630	2,795	3,092
Utah	283	335	395	385	416
Vermont	115	117	110	99	100
Virginia	800	819	885	939	913
Washington	1,058	1,063	1,121	1,172	1,295
West Virginia	230	192	154	178	149
Wisconsin	1,094	981	973	911	946
Wyoming	22.6	19.9	14.4	10.8	10.5
U.S.[3]	64,511	64,602	67,157	69,209	69,683

[1]Revised annual estimates cover the period December 1 previous year through November 30. [2]Included are eggs destroyed because of possible PCB contamination. [3]Sum of States will not add to U.S. total due to rounding.

Table 26—Average number of layers on hand during the years, 1976-80[1]

State	Annual average number of layers				
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
			Thousands		
Alabama	12,263	13,434	13,794	13,785	13,738
Alaska	26	29	22	27	23
Arizona	662	642	573	557	450
Arkansas	15,789	16,130	16,713	17,108	17,186
California	37,557	36,469	35,767	37,005	36,684
Colorado	2,138	2,200	2,348	2,060	1,897
Connecticut	3,390	3,665	3,784	4,046	4,074
Delaware	577	585	590	594	632
Florida	12,041	12,633	12,305	13,049	12,813
Georgia	23,066	23,195	23,813	25,067	23,170
Hawaii	988	991	1,007	1,039	1,035
Idaho	833	837	911	[2]869	855
Illinois	5,995	5,873	5,772	5,525	5,277
Indiana	12,979	13,363	14,417	14,871	14,902
Iowa	8,637	8,429	8,152	7,921	7,624
Kansas	2,354	2,334	2,150	2,027	1,876
Kentucky	2,365	2,498	2,453	2,506	2,323
Louisiana	2,831	2,636	2,688	2,747	2,542
Maine	7,258	7,266	7,583	7,450	6,922
Maryland	1,446	1,448	1,495	1,543	1,726
Massachusetts	1,430	1,487	1,413	1,387	1,345
Michigan	6,488	6,471	6,395	6,278	6,189
Minnesota	9,390	8,875	9,021	9,063	6,583
Mississippi	7,297	7,345	7,084	6,900	6,620
Missouri	4,973	4,941	5,338	5,685	5,945
Montana	794	770	797	[2]754	727
Nebraska	3,412	3,386	3,472	3,518	3,588
Nevada	28	20	12	10	10
New Hampshire	989	842	879	884	726
New Jersey	2,533	2,088	1,716	1,483	1,252
New Mexico	1,115	1,274	1,484	1,519	1,588
New York	7,986	7,475	7,488	7,158	7,112
North Carolina	11,591	11,874	12,738	13,263	13,208
North Dakota	556	503	498	479	367
Ohio	8,588	8,404	9,100	9,252	9,546
Oklahoma	2,061	2,160	2,612	3,154	3,462
Oregon	2,295	2,238	2,373	2,560	2,677
Pennsylvania	11,156	12,212	13,731	15,138	16,339
Rhode Island	194	207	221	248	332
South Carolina	5,271	5,071	5,688	6,252	6,785
South Dakota	2,840	2,528	2,377	2,156	2,052
Tennessee	4,136	4,178	4,016	4,050	3,961
Texas	10,263	10,688	11,263	11,879	13,075
Utah	1,310	1,468	1,680	1,660	1,762
Vermont	481	472	450	391	398
Virginia	3,375	3,499	3,748	4,057	3,920
Washington	4,450	4,502	4,751	4,933	5,250
West Virginia	1,009	829	665	755	644
Wisconsin	4,865	4,346	4,117	3,926	3,954
Wyoming	103	92	72	56	55
U.S.[3]	274,135	274,875	281,544	288,623	285,221

[1]Annual estimates cover the period Dec. 1 previous year thru Nov. 30. [2]Included are layers destroyed because of possible PCB contamination. [3]Sum of States will not add to U.S. total due to rounding.

Table 27—Eggs produced per layer during the years, 1976-80[1]

State	Eggs per layer[2]				
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Number				
Ala.	238	237	241	239	244
Alas.	231	214	214	248	191
Ariz.	221	218	236	250	251
Ark.	238	236	239	241	242
Calif.	230	229	235	235	240
Colo.	235	231	227	235	245
Conn.	237	235	237	232	246
Del.	224	219	219	222	218
Fla.	236	237	240	244	238
Ga.	242	236	238	242	243
Haw.	221	220	216	220	214
Idaho	230	229	226	221	236
Ill.	233	237	239	244	240
Ind.	238	234	239	238	248
Iowa	236	238	235	233	234
Kans.	240	235	238	238	228
Ky.	229	227	225	233	231
La.	237	227	224	219	218
Maine	247	254	252	257	259
Md.	229	224	230	231	221
Mass.	240	239	241	244	242
Mich.	234	236	234	237	236
Minn.	236	239	243	241	351
Miss.	236	242	239	240	239
Mo.	240	243	247	242	246
Mont.	233	232	242	236	234
Nebr.	216	218	225	228	236
Nev.	171	155	192	180	180
N.H.	241	249	253	247	251
N.J.	216	214	219	231	223
N. Mex.	242	226	242	242	238
N.Y.	238	241	246	247	250
N.C.	238	240	242	238	240
N. Dak.	223	219	231	232	223
Ohio	232	231	235	244	244
Okla.	222	225	234	239	242
Oreg.	232	235	237	241	238
Pa.	242	242	250	253	260
R.I.	232	245	231	239	253
S.C.	243	246	248	250	247
S. Dak.	218	222	221	221	226
Tenn.	235	238	243	247	243
Tex.	230	228	234	235	236
Utah	216	228	235	232	236
VT.	239	248	244	253	251
VA.	237	234	236	231	233
Wash.	238	236	236	238	247
W. Va.	228	232	232	236	208
Wis.	225	226	236	232	239
Wyo.	219	216	200	193	191
U.S.	235	235	239	240	244

[1] Revised annual estimates cover the period Dec. 1 previous year thru Nov. 30. [2] Total egg production divided by average number of layers on hand multiplied by 100.

Table 28—Chickens: Number on farms by classes and by regions, December 1, 1970-80*

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	Alaska and Hawaii	States States
				1,000 head				
				TOTAL HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE				
1970	43,737	43,833	42,936	67,045	68,045	56,166	964	323,383
1971	40,842	44,839	41,143	68,204	66,364	55,607	979	317,978
1972	39,766	44,050	38,181	65,016	63,725	48,430	986	300,154
1973	37,336	41,197	37,267	65,113	61,108	50,770	1,012	293,803
1974	37,492	41,338	34,680	60,959	58,169	52,329	1,066	286,033
1975	35,821	41,168	33,754	59,842	56,923	51,256	979	279,743
1976	36,045	39,340	32,600	61,093	59,070	50,590	1,040	279,778
1977	37,117	39,925	31,870	63,090	62,545	51,099	1,031	286,677
1978	38,825	41,118	31,980	64,371	63,900	52,060	1,052	293,306
1979	39,523	40,880	31,260	67,694	62,691	51,862	1,023	294,933
1980	39,780	42,420	31,945	63,948	63,502	51,689	1,029	294,313
				PULLETS 3 MONTHS OLD AND OLDER NOT OF LAYING AGE				
1970	5,123	6,323	5,374	12,398	12,194	8,613	181	50,206
1971	5,287	6,403	5,584	12,729	12,905	7,460	191	50,559
1972	4,874	6,069	4,980	12,921	12,624	7,170	195	48,833
1973	5,743	6,482	5,196	13,224	13,594	7,649	138	52,026
1974	5,157	6,775	4,967	11,578	10,851	7,269	155	46,752
1975	5,711	6,441	4,896	13,365	11,002	6,862	127	48,404
1976	5,793	5,449	4,976	12,278	12,364	6,829	87	47,776
1977	5,849	6,607	4,687	12,328	11,887	6,158	137	47,653
1978	6,330	6,147	4,280	13,690	11,990	6,423	132	48,992
1979	7,260	5,645	3,805	12,988	14,903	5,437	148	50,186
1980	5,350	6,085	3,824	12,796	13,083	5,861	176	47,175
				PULLETS UNDER 3 MONTHS OLD				
1970	4,908	6,330	4,385	14,664	12,587	9,860	260	52,994
1971	4,928	6,334	3,833	12,062	12,350	7,131	270	46,908
1972	4,924	5,872	4,198	12,507	12,330	9,006	185	49,022
1973	5,422	7,017	5,074	15,857	13,788	9,514	182	56,854
1974	5,228	6,485	4,019	12,071	11,060	6,839	130	45,832
1975	5,220	6,595	4,185	12,051	11,348	6,700	162	46,261
1976	5,314	6,866	3,829	11,554	11,608	5,846	158	45,175
1977	5,572	6,862	4,527	11,169	11,484	6,417	160	46,191
1978	6,795	6,715	4,141	12,475	11,802	6,576	177	48,681
1979	6,372	5,958	4,008	13,008	13,313	6,229	160	49,048
1980	6,220	5,771	3,724	10,709	12,655	5,143	143	44,365
				TOTAL ALL CHICKENS				
1970	54,327	56,882	53,293	96,921	95,306	75,145	1,406	433,280
1971	51,562	57,974	51,125	95,158	93,908	70,595	1,441	421,763
1972	50,075	56,337	47,888	92,557	91,028	64,939	1,367	404,191
1973	48,978	55,054	47,997	96,264	90,880	68,263	1,333	408,769
1974	48,286	54,919	44,116	86,502	82,064	66,862	1,352	384,101
1975	47,085	54,541	43,249	87,069	81,357	65,184	1,269	379,754
1976	47,488	51,962	41,760	86,898	85,329	63,638	1,286	378,361
1977	49,006	53,710	41,453	88,690	88,355	63,975	1,329	386,518
1978	52,378	54,290	40,740	92,415	90,382	65,366	1,362	396,933
1979	53,587	52,800	39,402	95,835	93,750	63,879	1,332	400,585
1980	51,768	54,570	39,835	89,708	91,932	63,038	1,349	392,200

*1976-80 revised.

Table 29—Turkeys: Number raised in 20 selected States in 1979 and 1980 and number intended to be raised in 1981

State	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds			All Breeds			1981 As % of
	1979	1980	1981[1]	1979	1980	1981[1]	1979	1980	1981[1]	1980
					1,000 head					*Percent*
Arkansas [2]							13,340	14,500	15,500	103
California	18,781	20,740	21,100	74	46	29	18,855	20,786	21,129	102
Colorado	3,885	4,130	4,350	0	0	0	3,885	4,130	4,350	105
Georgia	2,516	2,370	2,600	0	10	0	2,516	2,380	2,600	109
Indiana	5,631	6,183	6,500	9	9	9	5,640	6,192	6,509	105
Iowa	6,113	6,535	7,299	47	90	90	6,160	6,625	7,389	112
Minnesota	18,994	19,500	19,250	5,672	6,000	5,700	24,666	25,500	24,950	98
Missouri	10,950	12,400	15,000	0	0	0	10,950	12,400	15,000	121
North Carolina [2]							23,100	23,750	24,600	104
North Dakota [2]							1,020	955	1,005	105
Ohio [2]							2,350	2,320	2,494	108
Oklahoma	1,890	2,215	1,880	0	0	0	1,890	2,215	1,880	85
Oregon [2]							1,265	1,170	1,187	101
Pennsylvania	4,070	4,060	4,250	670	1,450	1,184	4,740	5,510	5,434	99
South Carolina	2,998	3,702	3,600	0	0	0	2,998	3,702	3,600	97
South Dakota [2]							1,253	1,277	1,325	104
Texas [2]							8,000	7,750	5,700	74
Utah	2,921	2,409	2,440	0	0	0	2,921	2,409	2,440	101
Virginia [2]							9,174	10,079	10,677	106
Wisconsin	5,640	5,040	5,400	5	5	5	5,645	5,045	5,405	107
20 State Total	139,795	144,486	150,304	10,511	14,209	12,370	150,368	158,695	162,674	103

[1]Intended. [2]Breakdown by breeds not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 30—Turkey breeder hens: Number on farms in selected States, December 1, 1978-80

State	Heavy Breeds			Light Breeds			All Breeds			1980 As % of
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1979
					1,000 head					*Percent*
California	530	(1)	(1)	20	(1)	(1)	550	553	508	92
Georgia	47	61	56				47	61	56	92
Illinois	59						59	(2)	(2)	
Iowa	90	75	(1)	8	1	(1)	98	76	88	116
Michigan	(1)	44	45	(1)			40	44	45	102
Minnesota	460	460	509	133	173	116	593	633	625	99
Missouri [1]	(1)	(1)	350	(1)	(1)		230	300	350	117
Nebraska	(1)			(1)			16	(2)	(2)	
North Carolina [1]							495	620	660	106
Ohio	(1)	130	165	(1)			120	130	165	127
Oregon [1]							63	74	59	80
Pennsylvania	47	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	48	61	74	121
Texas	475	(1)	510		(1)		475	533	510	96
Virginia (1)							168	168	232	138
West Virginia	11	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	(1)	15	14	14	100
Other States [2]							353	438	534	122
Total	3,121	3,362	3,661	249	343	259	3,370	3,705	3,920	106

[1]Breakdown by breeds not published to avoid disclosing individual operations. [2]Ark., Colo., Ind., Kans., N.Y., N. Dak., Okla., S.C., S. Dak., Utah, Wash., Wis., and individual year(s) for selected states combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. Washington estimate discontinued January 1, 1979.

Table 31—Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual

Table 1—Eggs: Production and disposition

Number of layers:														
First of month														
1978	Mil.	287.7	283.7	280.7	279.7	278.2	277.3	275.0	275.2	279.0	283.9	288.3	293.3	
1979	Mil.	291.7	292.1	290.2	288.6	285.3	283.4	283.8	285.1	287.2	290.3	291.7	294.9	
1980	Mil.	295.5	292.6	287.9	284.7	280.3	278.2	280.3	282.2	286.7	291.2	290.8	293.3	
Average for month														
1978	Mil.	285.7	282.2	280.2	278.9	277.7	276.1	275.1	277.1	281.4	286.1	290.8	292.5	281.9
1979	Mil.	291.9	291.2	289.4	286.9	284.3	283.6	284.4	286.1	288.7	291.0	293.3	295.5	288.9
1980	Mil.	294.8	291.1	286.5	282.4	280.1	279.8	281.1	285.0	287.7	292.3	293.5	294.0	287.4
Eggs per 100 layers:														
First of month														
1978	No.	65.3	64.4	64.7	66.5	66.3	66.5	65.4	64.6	65.2	65.0	64.8	65.5	
1979	No.	65.5	64.6	65.0	66.6	66.3	66.7	66.0	65.4	65.5	64.9	65.4	66.4	
1980	No.	66.2	66.2	66.5	67.6	66.9	66.6	66.2	64.5	65.7	65.7	65.5	66.2	
Average for month														
1978	No.	2,009	1,808	2,035	1,993	2,061	1,979	2,016	2,012	1,954	2,011	1,955	2,033	23,867
1979	No.	2,018	1,817	2,042	1,994	2,062	1,992	2,038	2,030	1,958	2,021	1,976	2,052	24,000
1980	No.	2,050	1,921	2,079	2,023	2,070	1,995	2,031	2,018	1,990	2,036	1,975	2,057	24,245
Monthly egg production														
1978	Mil. doz.	478.4	425.2	475.1	463.2	477.1	455.4	462.1	464.5	458.2	479.5	473.8	495.7	5,608
1979	Mil. doz.	491.0	440.8	492.4	476.8	488.5	477.0	483.2	484.2	471.1	489.2	483.2	505.3	5,777
1980	Mil. doz.	503.8	466.1	496.2	476.2	483.2	465.2	475.5	479.2	477.0	495.9	490.1	503.8	5,805
Eggs used for hatching														
1978	Mil. doz.	33.8	39.2	40.2	43.0	40.6	38.8	38.5	36.0	37.4	36.3	38.8	40.3	463
1979	Mil. doz.	37.1	44.0	44.4	46.4	44.7	42.4	42.3	37.9	38.6	36.6	40.1	41.3	496
1980	Mil. doz.	40.3	44.0	42.9	44.0	42.3	41.0	38.7	39.5	40.7	38.6	41.2	42.9	496
Eggs broken commercially														
1978	Mil. doz.	53.9	47.1	53.8	53.1	65.6	71.4	58.8	64.2	56.9	58.7	50.7	51.9	686
1979	Mil. doz.	54.8	47.3	53.1	53.2	62.9	66.0	65.2	67.8	55.9	67.2	57.6	50.4	701
1980	Mil. doz.	61.3	56.9	54.8	59.5	61.1	64.1	66.6	63.6	62.3	66.9	51.8	50.8	720
Cold storage stocks:														
Frozen egg products														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.7	27.0	25.5	22.9	22.9	22.2	26.6	28.0	28.7	28.7	27.6	25.6	
1979	Mil. lbs.	25.3	25.5	24.5	21.1	21.7	21.6	22.8	25.9	24.7	24.1	25.6	23.4	
1980	Mil. lbs.	23.4	22.3	23.8	23.3	25.9	26.6	29.2	29.4	30.7	29.8	29.1	25.4	
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.3	.7	1.0	
1979	Mil. doz.	1.1	.7	.5	.7	.6	.8	.7	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.7	
1980	Mil. doz.	1.1	1.4	.7	.7	.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	.9	1.2	.4	.5	
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	23.7	21.5	20.2	18.1	18.5	17.7	21.0	22.0	23.2	23.1	21.7	20.5	
1979	Mil. doz.	20.3	20.0	19.1	16.7	17.1	17.2	18.1	20.6	19.6	19.2	20.2	18.5	
1980	Mil. doz.	18.9	18.3	18.8	18.4	20.5	21.6	23.7	23.4	24.1	23.8	22.6	19.9	
Exports:														
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	7.1	2.6	4.6	3.5	5.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	4.2	4.8	3.3	2.8	47
1979	Mil. doz.	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	42
1980	Mil. doz.	4.1	7.0	3.9	4.4	5.1	5.9	8.3	3.5	5.8	15.1	9.5	6.4	79
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	11.8	8.1	11.8	8.5	9.7	7.1	6.2	5.4	6.7	8.7	6.6	6.0	97
1979	Mil. doz.	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.8	5.3	5.2	6.7	5.7	6.1	9.6	7.2	7.4	78
1980	Mil. doz.	8.0	10.4	10.9	9.0	11.1	12.2	14.1	8.8	10.2	20.0	15.5	12.6	143
Per capita consumption:														
Shell eggs														
1978	No.	21.1	18.6	20.8	20.0	20.3	18.8	19.7	19.8	19.7	20.9	20.7	21.9	242
1979	No.	21.7	18.9	21.4	20.4	20.6	19.6	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.7	20.6	22.2	247
1980	No.	21.5	19.4	21.3	19.9	20.2	19.1	19.5	20.1	19.8	20.3	20.4	21.2	24.3
All eggs[1]														
1978	No.	23.9	20.9	23.4	22.6	23.7	22.3	22.9	23.2	22.9	23.9	23.4	24.6	278
1979	No.	24.6	21.4	24.1	23.1	23.9	23.0	23.7	24.0	23.1	24.0	23.7	24.8	283
1980	No.	24.6	22.2	23.9	22.7	23.1	22.1	22.8	23.2	23.0	23.7	22.1	24.1	279

Table 2—Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products

Shell eggs (price per dozen):														
Received by farmers, U.S.[2,3]														
1978	Cents	49.2	54.7	54.8	51.7	49.2	43.7	49.6	52.7	54.4	52.7	58.0	62.7	52.7
1979	Cents	61.3	61.0	65.2	60.4	56.5	56.0	53.9	53.1	55.1	53.4	57.9	63.8	58.1
1980	Cents	56.8	50.8	55.0	52.1	47.0	48.4	50.7	58.0	61.9	58.5	65.5	72.6	56.4

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual

Table 2—Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products—Continued

Midwest cities, large eggs, paid by first receivers[4]														
1978	Cents	57.2	65.0	64.1	58.1	53.4	50.6	61.8	62.9	64.2	61.5	67.1	72.5	61.5
1979	Cents	71.8	69.9	73.6	69.9	63.6	64.6	64.2	66.4	65.4	62.2	69.2	75.9	68.1
1980	Cents	64.2	59.1	62.9	59.5	53.0	56.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Price to volume buyers, cartoned Grade A large[5]														
13-metro areas														
1978	Cents	57.86	64.05	64.31	59.04	54.62	51.34	61.75	63.45	64.97	62.34	68.76	73.30	62.15
1979	Cents	72.79	70.17	75.66	71.33	64.34	66.08	64.45	63.10	(7)	(7)	(7)	77.01	69.44
1980	Cents	65.19	60.64	66.58	62.02	55.24	58.51	62.95	69.89	71.36	68.77	78.68	81.15	66.75
New York														
1978	Cents	57.15	64.94	64.00	57.90	52.86	50.62	62.75	62.65	63.75	62.14	68.75	72.65	61.68
1979	Cents	72.50	68.00	75.14	69.57	62.55	66.10	64.00	67.00	64.74	63.18	69.80	75.26	68.15
1980	Cents	62.54	59.95	63.95	60.32	55.10	59.05	68.09	69.90	72.76	69.00	80.61	81.00	66.86
Chicago														
1978	Cents	55.19	62.84	62.04	56.95	52.00	49.29	61.15	61.78	63.20	60.81	67.15	71.65	60.34
1979	Cents	71.27	67.68	73.50	68.71	61.91	64.81	61.90	64.03	61.96	59.71	66.30	72.38	66.18
1980	Cents	59.89	56.30	60.65	56.75	50.85	54.55	63.16	65.94	68.80	64.30	75.69	77.27	62.85
Los Angeles, Grade AA														
1978	Cents	60.14	62.74	66.43	61.00	60.41	53.40	62.10	64.11	66.90	64.10	71.15	76.10	64.05
1979	Cents	75.91	75.47	80.14	77.43	69.27	68.10	66.00	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	73
19														
1980	Cents	70.93	65.20	72.18	65.48	58.70	63.50	63.90	71.25	74.87	76.67	79.67	83.25	70.47
Egg products (price per lb.):														
Frozen, New York—Philadelphia[6]														
Whole, light colored														
1978	Cents	33.12	34.29	35.89	37.50	37.91	36.50	37.79	40.33	40.72	41.34	46.31	47.19	39.07
1979	Cents	43.25	41.36	42.94	42.56	44.53	43.31	42.31	41.17	43.57	42.81	45.94	45.68	43.29
1980	Cents	43.00	41.47	42.31	39.72	39.38	39.50	40.81	46.39	48.75	50.22	54.86	53.12	44.96
Whites														
1978	Cents	24.50	25.57	27.00	28.34	29.47	27.41	28.29	30.28	31.38	32.00	35.53	36.31	29.67
1979	Cents	35.03	34.00	34.39	34.66	35.47	34.17	33.44	33.25	33.14	32.19	30.31	28.36	33.20
1980	Cents	26.81	25.75	25.75	25.28	24.75	24.50	24.62	26.94	28.62	27.75	28.71	29.94	26.62
Yolks, sugared														
1978	Cents	55.16	54.96	54.83	55.59	55.75	54.03	54.86	57.50	59.56	60.38	65.50	66.44	57.88
1979	Cents	62.06	60.57	62.78	63.62	64.75	64.39	65.06	65.18	67.86	68.88	71.00	71.43	65.63
1980	Cents	69.88	67.62	68.50	67.00	66.94	69.29	71.19	81.33	91.06	95.44	99.21	98.56	78.84
Dried, New York														
Whole														
1978	Dollars	1.37	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.53	1.47	1.51	1.61	1.63	1.62	1.73	1.80	1.55
1979	Dollars	1.71	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.78	1.77	1.74
1980	Dollars	1.72	1.65	1.64	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.59	1.80	1.95	2.05	2.23	2.18	1.79
Yolks														
1978	Dollars	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.43	1.50	1.54	1.54	1.61	1.62	1.47
1979	Dollars	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.54	1.58	1.56	1.57	1.56	1.64	1.68	1.73	1.76	1.59
1980	Dollars	1.74	1.67	1.67	1.60	1.53	1.55	1.63	1.85	2.05	2.28	2.47	2.44	1.87
Albumen, spray dried														
1978	Dollars	1.88	1.91	2.08	2.33	2.37	2.31	2.34	2.48	2.55	2.61	2.71	2.83	2.37
1979	Dollars	2.77	2.69	2.70	2.73	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.67	2.54	2.72
1980	Dollars	2.45	2.29	2.19	2.05	1.91	1.87	1.95	2.24	2.37	2.36	2.41	2.47	2.21

Table 3—Poultry: Slaughter in federally inspected plants

Young chicken:														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	276.5	257.5	297.3	271.6	319.9	317.6	293.1	335.5	293.4	309.8	274.5	269.6	3,516
1979	Mil.	317.3	268.6	321.4	315.7	360.0	334.8	344.2	366.2	298.2	356.3	283.7	276.8	3,843
1980	Mil.	330.3	304.0	315.6	338.3	344.2	333.4	338.9	328.9	323.0	337.7	273.4	313.0	3,881
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	1,084	993	1,149	1,066	1,245	1,209	1,107	1,287	1,147	1,233	1,075	1,063	13,656
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,247	1,041	1,253	1,232	1,400	1,305	1,338	1,418	1,195	1,432	1,134	1,116	15,111
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,320	1,194	1,245	1,351	1,363	1,313	1,278	1,247	1,271	1,358	1,083	1,254	15,277
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	781.4	715.7	830.0	769.1	902.6	874.9	801.7	930.8	834.0	896.4	779.1	767.3	9,883
1979	Mil. lbs.	897.3	749.1	905.0	889.8	1,013.5	940.7	965.3	1,026.3	863.2	1,038.0	820.1	807.2	10,916
1980	Mil. lbs.	955.2	867.7	899.1	977.7	992.3	952.6	929.7	905.0	924.6	987.6	785.4	911.8	11,089

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 3—Poultry: Slaughter in federally inspected plants—Continued														
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	309.4	273.6	326.3	294.0	326.6	320.2	293.1	341.2	310.4	335.0	310.4	296.9	3,717
1979	Mil. lbs.	335.5	288.6	355.7	310.9	370.5	335.7	326.3	376.4	298.4	342.4	311.4	336.2	3,988
1980	Mil. lbs.	369.8	316.5	370.8	341.0	420.7	370.8	401.7	396.0	371.2	434.2	351.4	379.2	4,523
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	92.4	58.6	66.5	62.2	72.9	78.3	70.1	78.3	69.6	77.0	64.0	70.3	830
1979	Mil. lbs.	79.7	72.1	90.0	81.1	94.6	84.0	78.7	88.6	65.2	95.3	77.5	82.4	989
1980	Mil. lbs.	84.4	91.2	93.2	91.0	96.1	98.6	98.4	91.3	93.5	100.4	79.1	90.4	1,107
Mature chicken:														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	18.1	17.6	20.1	14.9	15.7	18.2	13.2	13.5	14.1	16.4	13.7	15.3	191
1979	Mil.	18.3	16.0	18.9	19.3	17.0	14.7	14.8	18.0	15.8	18.9	14.2	15.1	201
1980	Mil.	22.5	22.0	18.9	20.7	17.2	14.5	12.5	11.6	13.9	17.7	11.7	15.9	199
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	74.6	73.0	83.5	64.3	68.3	77.8	57.8	60.8	62.7	72.1	60.9	66.1	822
1979	Mil. lbs.	78.2	68.4	82.0	83.3	76.5	69.2	66.9	83.0	72.4	86.5	62.5	65.9	895
1980	Mil. lbs.	97.4	93.7	82.9	90.1	76.2	65.0	51.9	49.7	64.6	79.7	53.9	68.6	874
Certified ready-to cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	46.0	45.2	51.5	39.7	42.3	47.6	35.9	38.1	39.3	44.5	38.0	40.8	509
1979	Mil. lbs.	47.9	42.0	50.8	51.4	47.1	43.7	41.7	51.6	45.4	53.9	39.1	40.9	556
1980	Mil. lbs.	60.2	57.5	51.3	55.5	47.1	40.3	31.8	30.5	40.4	49.5	33.7	42.4	540
Cut-up, ready-to cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	.9	.4	.7	2.2	.9	.9	.6	1.1	.7	1.7	.7	.2	11
1979	Mil. lbs.	.7	.3	.6	.7	.6	.2	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	4
1980	Mil. lbs.	.3	.3	.2	.3	.6	.1	.3	.5	.2	.6	.5	.2	4
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	38.5	38.5	39.9	36.5	40.8	39.1	23.2	40.5	36.3	46.2	39.2	34.7	453
1979	Mil. lbs.	44.8	40.8	46.0	38.3	44.1	35.2	29.7	34.3	33.2	45.1	41.7	39.7	473
1980	Mil. lbs.	42.4	48.0	34.2	33.6	31.1	28.6	30.8	35.1	35.2	45.3	36.0	33.8	434
Fryers--Roasters														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	.5	.5	.6	.4	.6	.7	.6	.8	.6	.5	.7	.4	7
1979	Mil.	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.8	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.6	9
1980	Mil.	.9	.7	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	.7	.7	.9	.7	.6	10
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.7	4.9	5.0	3.6	5.9	6.8	5.3	7.5	5.4	4.7	7.1	3.3	64
1979	Mil. lbs.	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	8.0	8.6	9.6	8.0	8.0	7.3	5.4	83
1980	Mil. lbs.	8.6	7.0	8.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	7.2	6.5	6.3	7.9	6.8	6.2	92
Certified ready-to cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.9	4.7	5.3	4.2	5.9	4.2	3.7	5.5	2.5	51
1979	Mil. lbs.	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.1	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	4.3	65
1980	Mil. lbs.	6.6	5.3	6.9	7.4	7.0	6.8	5.7	5.1	5.0	6.2	5.3	4.8	72
Young turkey														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	4.5	3.6	5.5	5.4	8.5	12.1	12.8	15.8	14.8	16.5	15.0	9.4	124
1979	Mil.	5.6	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	12.5	14.0	17.1	14.5	18.9	16.1	9.9	136
1980	Mil.	8.0	6.7	7.9	8.8	11.5	13.2	15.9	14.9	15.6	16.9	15.0	11.3	146
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	98.8	70.3	103.3	97.4	155.4	228.1	241.3	303.0	284.9	335.4	305.8	195.0	2,419
1979	Mil. lbs.	120.9	91.8	113.4	133.2	190.2	232.8	262.1	326.2	282.9	365.6	321.9	202.2	2,643
1980	Mil. lbs.	168.4	130.4	146.6	165.3	210.6	245.0	291.6	275.6	294.1	332.8	297.5	229.6	2,788
Certified ready-to cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	77.6	55.3	81.5	77.4	122.7	181.0	192.4	240.7	225.5	266.6	242.6	153.6	1,917
1979	Mil. lbs.	94.1	72.4	89.9	106.0	151.6	186.5	209.8	258.6	224.8	290.1	255.5	160.2	2,099
1980	Mil. lbs.	133.0	102.9	115.1	131.1	167.9	195.3	231.8	218.8	232.5	263.7	235.7	181.5	2,209
Total turkey[8]														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	5.0	4.2	6.1	5.8	9.3	13.0	13.6	16.8	15.5	17.1	15.7	9.8	132
1979	Mil.	6.3	5.3	6.8	8.1	10.8	13.5	15.1	18.3	15.5	19.0	16.9	10.6	146
1980	Mil.	9.0	7.5	8.9	9.9	12.6	14.3	16.9	15.7	16.4	17.8	15.7	.2.0	157
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	104.1	75.7	109.4	101.7	163.7	238.9	250.8	313.5	291.9	341.2	313.9	198.6	2,503
1979	Mil. lbs.	127.8	97.9	119.8	141.2	197.5	244.6	274.3	337.9	293.3	375.0	330.0	209.0	2,748
1980	Mil. lbs.	179.0	138.9	157.0	178.5	223.0	256.3	302.4	284.2	303.4	342.7	305.2	237.0	2,908
Certified ready-to cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	81.8	59.7	86.3	80.8	129.3	189.5	199.9	248.8	230.9	271.2	248.9	156.3	1,983
1979	Mil. lbs.	99.3	77.2	95.0	112.3	157.3	195.9	219.2	267.7	233.0	297.5	261.9	165.5	2,182
1980	Mil. lbs.	141.1	109.4	123.2	141.4	177.5	204.2	240.2	225.5	239.8	271.5	241.8	187.3	2,303

See footnote at end of table.

Table 31—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 3—Poultry: Slaughter in federally inspected plants—Continued														
Cut-up, ready-to cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	32.8	30.4	35.8	32.4	40.8	37.3	39.0	48.0	44.6	45.4	42.8	36.7	466
1979	Mil. lbs.	41.7	34.4	40.5	37.4	44.9	43.9	43.8	52.9	38.2	53.7	49.0	45.4	526
1980	Mil. lbs.	55.8	47.8	47.3	45.7	52.1	55.1	51.0	51.6	50.8	63.9	57.1	57.4	636
Further processed, RTC weight														
Whole bird[9]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	11.1	9.4	10.4	9.9	24.3	43.3	59.2	72.2	78.0	86.0	72.0	25.2	501
1979	Mil. lbs.	15.8	13.9	20.7	19.2	35.0	55.7	48.4	73.7	66.3	90.8	64.0	34.4	538
1980	Mil. lbs.	28.4	30.7	31.3	29.3	44.0	46.1	70.0	67.3	83.6	102.1	64.0	53.7	651
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	45.2	44.2	53.4	42.5	53.2	62.1	59.8	81.4	71.4	76.5	72.4	48.3	710
1979	Mil. lbs.	50.9	50.9	58.1	51.5	66.7	61.0	72.5	90.5	60.4	90.4	80.4	66.4	800
1980	Mil. lbs.	61.1	61.7	65.9	56.0	71.0	81.9	85.2	87.8	96.0	93.2	74.9	74.0	909
Table 4—Total poultry slaughter and commercial red meat production														
Total poultry slaughter[10]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	932	831	981	901	1,088	1,127	1,052	1,234	1,119	1,229	1,081	979	12,553
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,057	878	1,063	1,066	1,232	1,195	1,241	1,363	1,156	1,407	1,136	1,026	13,820
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,170	1,047	1,081	1,183	1,226	1,206	1,211	1,170	1,215	1,319	1,070	1,150	14,048
Commercial red meat production, carcass weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3,215	3,045	3,342	3,079	3,269	3,081	2,883	3,274	3,139	3,355	3,345	3,094	38,119
1979	Mil. lbs.	3,280	2,756	3,090	2,879	3,130	2,990	2,958	3,329	2,876	3,556	3,306	3,074	37,224
1980	Mil. lbs.	3,393	3,048	3,100	3,310	3,314	3,090	3,065	3,020	3,221	3,577	3,100	3,346	38,584
Table 5.--Poultry: Cold storage holdings and exports														
Cold storage holdings, first of month (ready-to-cook weight)														
Broilers, fryers, roasters														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.4	27.5	21.8	21.8	22.5	19.8	21.1	21.7	20.9	21.1	22.8	23.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	20.1	17.9	17.6	18.4	17.1	21.6	19.3	23.5	25.6	28.7	32.1	31.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	30.6	26.7	30.9	30.6	31.3	30.4	34.8	31.8	30.9	27.4	30.1	28.4	
Total chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	138.6	133.3	124.2	118.9	107.2	108.0	102.3	108.6	109.7	110.2	107.8	106.3	
1979	Mil. lbs.	101.9	106.0	100.6	100.7	105.3	112.1	123.5	133.2	138.0	150.3	158.1	149.8	
1980	Mil. lbs.	142.1	134.7	135.3	148.2	160.7	161.3	167.3	161.4	157.1	150.8	152.0	151.6	
Turkey														
Whole Bird														
1978	Mil. lbs.	108.9	107.2	86.2	66.8	59.2	65.4	105.7	161.2	238.2	307.3	355.5	176.5	
1979	Mil. lbs.	117.0	110.3	99.0	86.3	79.9	102.2	146.4	208.7	305.1	355.3	368.6	216.5	
1980	Mil. lbs.	171.2	169.7	151.4	143.8	145.8	172.5	220.3	251.9	305.7	324.7	345.0	345.1	
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	59.1	61.1	50.4	46.2	41.9	38.4	47.2	52.4	62.9	65.9	70.0	59.7	
1979	Mil. lbs.	58.1	60.3	55.7	49.4	48.1	50.9	54.5	63.8	77.4	77.0	76.9	64.7	
1980	Mil. lbs.	68.8	77.8	72.2	65.0	64.9	64.1	68.3	74.0	78.3	74.2	73.1	73.2	
Total turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	167.9	168.3	136.6	113.0	101.1	103.9	152.8	213.6	301.2	373.3	425.4	236.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	175.1	170.7	154.7	135.7	128.0	153.1	200.9	272.5	382.5	432.3	445.5	281.2	
1980	Mil. lbs.	240.0	247.5	223.6	208.8	210.8	236.6	288.6	325.8	384.0	398.8	418.0	418.3	
Total poultry														
1978	Mil. lbs.	310.0	304.6	262.7	233.4	209.7	213.3	257.0	325.8	415.9	488.4	538.3	346.4	
1979	Mil. lbs.	280.1	279.8	258.2	238.9	235.6	267.7	327.8	411.0	527.0	589.6	610.0	436.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	386.9	386.6	362.7	360.0	375.2	403.0	462.6	495.0	548.3	556.9	577.3	577.1	
Exports (ready-to-cook weight):														
Young chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	21.9	21.9	35.1	25.7	27.7	20.9	27.4	33.3	28.7	31.5	25.4	31.5	331
1979	Mil. lbs.	21.9	23.7	36.5	25.3	25.3	32.1	31.1	28.4	33.3	47.0	33.8	56.4	402
1980	Mil. lbs.	25.9	25.8	51.3	36.5	50.5	66.2	48.3	41.0	54.4	60.5	50.2	56.5	567
Other chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.0	2.3	2.7	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	30
1979	Mil. lbs.	2.9	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	7.6	36
1980	Mil. lbs.	1.7	1.3	1.7	4.4	2.2	8.1	7.7	3.5	1.3	7.3	5.7	8.4	53
Turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.3	3.6	6.1	4.4	2.2	3.3	3.0	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.0	51
1979	Mil. lbs.	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.2	4.4	4.6	50
1980	Mil. lbs.	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	6.7	4.1	7.4	8.3	6.9	9.5	7.4	7.3	75

See footnote at end of table.

Table 31—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 6—Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices														
Broilers:														
Liveweight, U.S. farm[11]														
1978	Cents	22.9	24.8	25.0	27.8	27.8	30.5	31.6	26.2	26.2	24.6	24.5	24.9	26.4
1979	Cents	27.4	29.4	28.7	28.0	29.5	27.2	24.7	23.0	23.0	21.2	24.9	25.2	26.0
1980	Cents	27.2	25.4	24.2	22.5	23.6	24.4	31.7	31.5	32.1	31.7	30.2	29.7	27.8
Wholesale weighted average, ready-to cook weight[12]														
9-city average[13]														
1978	Cents	40.2	43.1	42.2	46.1	46.1	50.7	50.8	44.1	44.9	42.0	42.0	42.2	44.5
1979	Cents	45.8	49.2	47.5	47.5	49.4	46.1	42.8	39.6	39.9	37.0	42.6	45.5	44.4
1980	Cents	45.8	42.7	40.5	38.9	41.1	43.3	52.8	52.4	54.8	51.4	49.7	48.6	46.8
New York														
1978	Cents	39.3	42.3	41.0	44.6	44.8	50.1	50.2	43.6	44.2	40.8	40.7	41.2	43.6
1979	Cents	44.8	48.4	46.7	46.6	48.5	45.1	41.7	38.7	39.0	36.3	41.7	44.4	43.5
1980	Cents	44.6	41.6	39.3	37.8	40.1	42.5	50.6	51.6	53.2	50.0	48.3	47.0	46.6
Chicago (U.S. Grade A)														
1978	Cents	40.0	42.8	41.9	46.1	45.5	50.1	50.2	43.3	44.4	41.5	41.7	42.0	44.1
1979	Cents	45.4	48.7	47.1	46.7	49.0	45.3	41.4	39.0	39.3	36.4	42.7	45.5	43.9
1980	Cents	45.1	42.2	39.9	38.1	40.7	42.7	52.7	51.7	54.6	51.0	48.9	48.2	46.3
Los Angeles														
1978	Cents	42.1	45.2	44.7	49.2	49.1	52.4	52.7	46.4	46.9	44.9	44.9	44.5	46.9
1979	Cents	48.2	51.5	50.1	50.0	51.4	48.9	46.4	32.4	42.7	39.4	44.2	47.7	46.1
1980	Cents	48.8	45.6	43.5	42.2	44.0	46.0	57.0	54.8	58.1	54.9	53.6	52.4	50.1
Turkeys:														
Liveweight, U.S. at farm[3]														
1978	Cents	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.1	39.5	40.7	42.0	43.4	44.0	45.7	47.2	49.9	42.0
1979	Cents	47.2	45.1	43.4	42.8	42.0	39.7	37.7	38.4	38.0	40.1	45.9	46.8	42.2
1980	Cents	38.5	36.3	35.4	34.1	31.2	32.0	36.8	39.7	44.0	47.9	49.0	45.2	39.2
Wholesale, frozen, f.o.b. or equiv., RTC weight[14]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.5	59.2	60.9	59.2	61.3	63.6	67.8	68.0	68.7	72.7	78.0	80.5	66.7
1979	Cents	72.9	67.6	70.0	68.6	65.2	64.7	63.0	63.1	63.3	68.4	[15]74.6	75.4	68.1
1980	Cents	62.3	57.8	56.8	54.1	53.3	55.5	63.3	67.2	74.5	77.0	75.0	67.0	63.6
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	57.6	59.9	59.6	59.1	60.7	63.4	65.6	67.8	69.8	71.2	74.0	75.0	65.3
1979	Cents	74.0	68.3	67.8	67.1	63.1	58.0	57.2	57.4	58.8	64.0	71.4	67.2	64.5
1980	Cents	55.2	57.0	56.6	52.9	48.4	52.5	63.4	68.3	73.4	77.2	76.2	68.3	62.4
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.8	62.1	62.8	65.3	68.9	71.4	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.3	72.0	73.9	68.3
1979	Cents	74.9	72.1	70.0	68.1	66.7	64.9	64.2	63.5	64.1	65.6	69.9	67.4	67.6
1980	Cents	62.8	61.3	59.5	58.4	56.7	57.3	62.3	68.5	74.7	76.8	76.9	73.8	65.8
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.2	58.2	60.4	58.3	60.2	62.8	[15]66.2	67.6	67.6	71.1	[15]75.8	79.2	65.6
1979	Cents	73.4	66.4	[15]68.5	67.7	64.0	63.6	62.2	61.7	62.2	67.2	75.2	75.7	67.3
1980	Cents	61.5	56.4	55.4	53.3	51.9	54.9	62.5	65.6	73.1	76.3	74.5	66.2	62.6
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	58.7	59.0	58.9	59.1	[15]60.0	62.6	65.2	67.0	68.4	70.1	72.6	73.8	65.0
1979	Cents	72.9	66.8	66.2	66.5	63.2	57.4	56.3	56.1	[15]56.9	63.2	71.6	66.2	63.6
1980	Cents	55.6	55.5	53.4	52.0	47.2	51.5	62.5	67.1	73.2	76.2	75.2	67.7	61.4
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.0	61.4	62.1	([6])	([6])	([6])	69.0	68.9	69.2	70.5	71.2	73.4	67.4
1979	Cents	74.1	71.3	69.5	68.1	66.2	64.8	63.4	62.8	63.0	64.3	69.2	67.1	67.0
1980	Cents	62.1	60.1	58.6	57.9	55.8	56.2	60.7	67.4	73.3	75.5	75.7	73.6	64.7
Paid at seller's dock frozen, ready-to-cook weight[16]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	66.3	62.4	64.2	62.4	64.3	66.9	70.6	72.2	72.6	75.8	80.8	84.9	70.3
1979	Cents	78.8	72.2	73.4	73.2	68.6	67.9	66.9	66.7	67.0	71.3	79.3	79.5	72.1
1980	Cents	66.8	62.2	61.0	59.1	58.0	59.6	66.0	70.6	76.8	80.6	79.9	73.2	67.8
Toms, heaviest weight quoted														
1978	Cents	78.5	78.5	78.9	79.0	82.2	86.1	86.8	87.0	87.0	89.1	91.6	90.7	84.6
1979	Cents	91.0	90.8	90.0	89.5	90.9	91.0	91.0	91.5	91.4	93.1	94.5	92.9	91.5
1980	Cents	88.2	84.8	80.4	78.1	78.0	78.9	82.0	87.3	90.1	91.3	88.5	89.5	84.8

*See footnote at end of table.

Table 31—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 6—Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices—Continued														
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	64.7	61.6	63.8	61.2	64.1	66.2	69.4	71.0	71.3	74.5	79.8	85.0	69.4
1979	Cents	78.6	70.8	72.1	72.5	68.2	67.5	66.1	66.0	66.0	70.8	78.8	79.7	71.4
1980	Cents	67.5	62.0	60.5	58.8	56.8	58.9	66.0	69.8	77.6	81.4	80.6	73.8	67.8
Toms, heaviest weight quoted														
1978	Cents	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.8	80.4	83.4	83.6	84.0	84.0	85.2	87.0	87.2	81.7
1979	Cents	88.0	88.0	88.5	87.8	87.2	84.2	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.9	89.0	88.4	87.6
1980	Cents	82.8	79.4	74.6	72.2	72.0	72.1	72.9	75.6	81.4	83.5	83.5	83.5	77.8
Table 7—Prices paid for feed ingredients and poultry feed, and product-feed ratios														
Corn, Chicago No. 2 yellow (price per bushel)														
1978	Dollars	2.19	2.21	2.36	2.51	2.57	2.51	2.28	2.17	2.13	2.22	2.28	2.27	2.31
1979	Dollars	2.29	2.35	2.42	2.53	2.66	2.83	3.00	2.83	2.78	2.73	2.59	2.69	2.64
1980	Dollars	2.54	2.65	2.60	2.61	2.70	2.70	3.08	3.36	3.34	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.59
Soybean meal, 49-50 percent, Decatur, Ill. (per ton, bulk)														
1978	Dollars	175	166	193	189	195	187	187	178	178	192	190	204	186
1979	Dollars	201	207	210	207	205	228	221	205	205	198	197	205	207
1980	Dollars	195	189	180	168	181	175	202	222	252	263	277	239	218
Poultry feed (per ton, bulk[3]														
Laying[17]														
1978	Dollars	147	146	149	154	155	157	155	150	149	150	154	156	152
1979	Dollars	157	159	162	163	163	166	177	174	173	174	171	174	168
1980	Dollars	173	172	174	173	176	176	179	193	199	206	218	220	188
Broiler grower														
1978	Dollars	162	164	167	169	171	174	170	169	168	169	174	174	168
1979	Dollars	175	179	184	185	184	186	199	199	195	196	193	195	189
1980	Dollars	193	194	193	193	189	190	192	212	222	228	237	238	207
Turkey grower														
1978	Dollars	177	177	179	183	184	186	186	182	180	183	185	185	182
1979	Dollars	188	192	198	200	201	203	214	206	206	207	203	208	202
1980	Dollars	204	202	203	200	204	208	213	230	240	247	260	261	223
Product-feed price ratios:														
Egg[17]														
1978	Pounds	6.7	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	8.0	7.0
1979	Pounds	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.8	7.3	6.9
1980	Pounds	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.6	6.0
Broiler[18]														
1978	Pounds	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
1979	Pounds	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
1980	Pounds	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6
Turkey[19]														
1978	Pounds	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6
1979	Pounds	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
1980	Pounds	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5
Table 8—USDA contracts to purchase chicken and turkey														
Young chicken (ready-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	12.7	3.5	—	—	—	3.2	9.4	7.6	7.8	11.1	10.2	75.1
1979	Mil. lbs.	5.4	8.6	6.8	2.1	—	—	—	11.9	12.7	10.4	5.4	7.1	70.4
1980	Mil. lbs.	15.6	10.7	2.4	—	—	—	1.9	5.8	9.1	8.7	7.7	3.7	65.6
Canned boned chicken (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.8	5.8	6.7	6.9	2.1	—	—	—	—	5.4	9.5	5.3	45.5
1979	Mil. lbs.	6.9	4.4	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	5.6	10.8	6.1	44.5
1980	Mil. lbs.	9.2	8.2	4.1	—	—	—	—	1.8	7.6	5.4	4.6	6.0	47.0
Turkey (ready-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	6.8	8.0	—	—	—	—	7.7	14.5	14.0	9.4	9.8	80.0
1979	Mil. lbs.	13.3	3.7	2.8	—	—	—	6.6	9.5	15.3	15.3	10.9	18.8	96.2
1980	Mil. lbs.	16.3	10.4	1.5	—	—	—	3.9	7.7	8.2	23.0	13.2	15.4	99.6
Canned boned turkey (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	Mil. lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980	Mil. lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*See footnote at end of table.

Table 31—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

[1]Shell eggs plus the shell egg equivalent of egg products. [2]All eggs, including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3]Price as of 15th of month. [4]Delivered f.o.b. buyer. [5]Delivered store door. [6]30-pound containers, carlot or trucklot. [7]Insufficient prices data. [8]Includes fryers-roasters, young turkeys, and old turkeys. [9]Whole carcass turkeys which have been injected, basted, marinated, etc. and package as such. [10]Includes federally inspected slaughter of all poultry plus other slaughter of chicken and turkey. [11]Price for month. [12]Trucklot sales of U.S. Grade A and plant grade, ice packed and CO2 chilled broilers delivered to major areas. [13]Computed by weighting the city average by their metropolitan area populations. [14]U.S. Grade A, carlots or trucklots. [15]Simple average. [16]U.S. Grade A, less than carlots. [17]Pounds of laying feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs. [18]Pounds of broiler grower equal in value to 1 pound of broiler liveweight. [19]Pounds of turkey grower equal in value to 1 pound of turkey liveweight.

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
1.	Poultry and egg situation at a glance	2
2.	Retail prices and price indexes for eggs and poultry 1979-70	2
3.	Layers on farms and eggs produced	6
4.	Egg-type chick hatchery operations	6
5.	Force moltings and light-type hen slaughter, 1978-80	7
6.	Egg prices, 1979-80	7
7.	Shell eggs broken and egg products produced under federal inspection, 1979-80	7
8.	U.S. egg exports to major importers, 1979-80	8
9.	Total eggs: Supply and utilization, 1977-80	8
10.	Mature chicken supply and utilization, 1979-80	10
11.	Broiler supply and prices	13
12.	Broiler checks hatched and pullet chicks placed in hatchery flocks	13
13.	Broilers: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 principal broiler producing states 1979-80	14
14.	U.S. young chicken exports to major importers, 1977-80	15
15.	Young chicken supply and utilization, 1979-80	15
16.	Turkey hatchery operations, United States, 1979-80	18
17.	Turkey prices	19
18.	U.S. Turkey exports to major importers, 1979-80	20
19.	Turkey supply and consumption	20
20.	Turkey supply and utilization, 1979-80	21
21.	Prices and price spreads for large eggs, frying chickens, and medium turkeys, by region and 4-region average	23
22.	Estimated costs and returns for market eggs	24
23.	Estimated costs and returns for broilers	25
24.	Estimated costs and returns for turkeys	26
25.	Total eggs produced during the years, 1976-80	27
26.	Average number of layers on hand during the year 1976-80	28
27.	Eggs produced per layer during the years, 1976-80	29
28.	Chickens: Number on farms by classes and by regions, December 1, 1970-80	30
29.	Turkeys: Number raised in 20 selected States in 1979 and 1980 and number intended to be raised in 1981	31
30.	Turkey breeder hens: Number on farms in selected states, December 1, 1978-80	31
31.	Selected poultry and egg statistics	32

Coming Soon... Aquaculture Outlook and Situation

As part of the Economic and Statistics Service is situation and outlook program for animal products, the agency is initiating an Aquaculture Outlook and Situation report this year. The report will focus on the expanding cultured freshwater fish industry in the U.S. with primary emphasis on catfish and trout production. Two reports are planned for 1981. The first will be available in mid-April. To be placed on the mailing list, phone or write:

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